THE LOUISVILLE DAILY JOURNAL.

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LOUISVILLE JOURNAL

☞ A most interesting and significant meeting was held at the Male High School on Thursday night. The object of the meeting was to show reasons why our people should be called on to contribute money for the purchase of scientific apparatus for the instruction and entertainment of the youth of the city.

Thos. E. Jenkins, M. D., Professor of Natural Sciences, delivered a lecture on the influence which the cultivation of the sciences of Natural Philosophy and Chemistry have had, are having, and are to have on the material well-being of the human race, and the great aid the study of these branches lend in developing thought. The remarks of Prof. J. were various, pertinent, and striking. Amongst the many striking examples of modern improvements directly resulting from philosophic and chemical inquiry the lecturer showed clearly that for the rich legacies of iron and steel in almost all their recent connections, for glass in all its beauty and utility, gas in its effulgence, soap in all its usefulness, we are indebted to the practical applications of these sciences. He instanced the manufacture of sulphuric acid in its thousands of industrial applications, the formation of soda from sea salt, candle, and illuminating oil making, the art of dying with its new and unrivalled magentas and solferinos, paper fabrication with the recent and rapid method of bleaching, the late process for the preparation of starch, the marvellous art of photography, and a thousand other modern improvements ministering to the comforts, pleasures, and mental and moral enjoyments of us all, as growing out of the chemical discoveries of our own day.

At the conclusion G. W. Morris, Esq., President of the Board of Trustees, in a neat and pertinent speech disclosed a few most interesting facts not generally known to our citizens. The enterprising faculty of the school have inaugurated a system of public lectures for the instruction and intellectual entertainment of the children of the city, together with their parents and teachers. Not only have they accomplished this, but by means of apparatus, for the most part borrowed, they have succeeded in producing a series of experiments of the most instructive and interesting character. Furthermore, by their own unaided efforts they have collected and placed under the control of the Board of Trustees a cabinet of about thirty thousand specimens known as the Kentucky Museum, and valued at from $10,000 to $17,000, a part of which is now open for exhibition.

To carry out their plans it now, for the first time, becomes necessary to appeal to the public-spirited citizens of Louisville for aid, the revenue of the Board of Trustees being entirely inadequate to the purchase of such apparatus as is absolutely necessary. The President was sure that this appeal would not be made in vain.

Prof. J. Lawrence Smith, of the Medical Department of the University, by request, then arose, and, in his pointed and practical manner, satisfied the large audience that we were living in an age of science and invention, and that it is now necessary for every child who receives an education at all to be instructed in the sciences which have so intimate a connection with our every day affairs of life, that the mode of thought and action of the present age is based entirely on natural sciences, that the human mind progresses almost exclusively with their progress, and that hence no system of education is complete or worthy of its name, unless the greatest attention is paid to these subjects, and that this could obviously not be accomplished without the necessary apparatus, collections, books, &c.

He concluded his remarks by a most beautiful allusion to the triumphs of science as exemplified in the prediction of the lunar eclipse of the night before, and of the ennobling and Christianizing influence of a proper study of the laws of the Creator in nature.

Dr. Smith was followed by Prof. Grant, the principal of the school, who stated that it was the design of the faculty of the institution to carry out perpetually the system of popular instruction by popular lectures which has been inaugurated during the latter half of the present academic year. The unusual amount of good which has been accomplished in the way of instruction of teachers, parents, and children of the city, can hardly be conceived of by those who have not been fortunate enough to be present at the lectures. The object is to obtain sufficient apparatus and appliances, as maps, charts, diagrams, models, etc., to enable the professors to fully illustrate their lectures and teachings not only to the students of the High School, but to teach in a pleasant, amusing, and instructive manner the children of all our schools and of the whole city, the more obvious laws and phenomena, such as must be useful to every one, to sap at its foundation the erroneous notions and superstitions which the child is so prone to. He also stated that the citizens of Louisville were justly proud of their schools, but it was a fact that they had less of the material aids for the education of youth than the schools of any city in this country; that comparatively a small sum, if united in the school, would procure apparatus of the best character for the instruction and the amusement of all the youth of the city. There is a proneness in our schools to load the mind with mere words without meaning, and nothing could so thoroughly correct this and arouse a spirit of inquiry in the child as illustrations by means of pictures, models, charts, and experiments.

In order to further this most laudable and desirable end, it was, on motion, resolved to solicit contributions from the liberal and public spirited citizens, and a committee was appointed who will wait on gentlemen to-day. We are convinced that the investment will yield a most bountiful harvest, for this enterprise is in the hands of the right men, and its good results will be felt not only by every one of us now, but by our children and our children's children.

REBEL PERFIDY AND COL. CORCORAN.—It is now pretty evident that the Richmond authorities, in their sham negotiations for the release of Col. Corcoran, have been simply *experimenting* with the Government. The New York Times says they have annexed half a dozen different conditions for his release—each of which has been acceded to at Washington, and each of which, when granted, they have perfidiously shuffled off. Their last condition was that the privateersmen should be given up. This was an exacting demand. These men are, under our laws, pirates and felons, and not a fair exchange for prisoners of war. Our Government was, however, exceedingly anxious to secure the liberation of the gallant soldier, strained a point of law and acceded to the demand. The privateersmen, accordingly, were sent up to City Point, where our flag of truce and accompanying officers waited some days, till finally it became evident that there was really no serious intention of releasing Col. Corcoran, and they returned to Fortress Monroe.

It now appears that the rebels are urging an exchange of Gen. Buckner for Gen. Prentiss; *but make Col. Corcoran's release conditional on this exchange!* Their previous successes have made them insolent—they wish to see to what length they can go, and think they can dictate any terms to our Government. They must be undeceived in this respect. The new demand of the rebels must not be granted. Buckner must not be given up. He is a deep-dyed, deliberate, and conscious traitor—one of those whom the country desires to have held, at all hazards, for future use. The Richmond chiefs have, probably, an inkling of this fact, and hence are trying the crucial experiment with Corcoran over again. That gallant soldier would himself be the last to desire that an individual consideration should thus compromise the public policy. The President would do well to put his foot down in regard to this matter.

☞ We learn from Covington that the securities of Gen. Lucius Desha, of Harrison county, have surrendered him to the military authorities, and that he was on Saturday conveyed to Frankfort. It will be remembered that Gen. Desha was arrested a few weeks ago and lodged in the Military Prison in this city, but was subsequently released on bail.

☞ A Memphis correspondent of the St. Louis Republican says that there is considerable sugar and molasses hidden away in cellars there, and there is said to be five thousand bales of cotton secreted in different places in the city. The correspondent heard of one man who had the parlor of his dwelling filled to the ceiling.

THE LADY IN BLACK.—On Thursday afternoon last a lady appeared in Baltimore street, Baltimore, arrayed in a splendid black silk dress, a love of a bonnet, kids, gaiters, hoops, parasol, fan, and other necessary female appendages, and by sundry means managed to attract the attention of a dashing young man, who followed her to her hotel, secured an introduction, made love, loaned the lady a V, promised to call again, and was about to take his departure, when a certain movement made him suspect that his charmer was not a *she* but a *he*. On Friday, the owner of the black silk, hoops, fan, &c., &c., was arrested and taken before Marshal Van Nostrand, where the "fair creature" became known as Mr. Charles Walters, of Albany, N. Y., a young gentleman who acknowledged he had a penchant for appearing in female apparel, and who has not been arrayed in male attire but once in six years. In appearance he is womanish, beardless, with long black curling hair, and, by the aid of rouge and cosmetics, makes a very deceptive individual. After a reprimand he was discharged, promising to leave the city by the next train.

Walters made his advent in Baltimore about six years ago, in proper male attire, but his effeminate appearance exciting suspicion, he was arrested on the charge of being a woman in male attire. He confessed to the truth of the accusation, professed penitence, and promised good behavior if he could get back to his home in Albany. The then Mayor's sympathy was excited, a full suit of female apparel obtained, and a supposed erring daughter returned to a distressed mother. A few weeks ago he appeared again in Baltimore in female apparel, fascinated a soldier, engaged to marry him, secured a present of forty dollars (all the money the soldier had), did not come to time on the marriage contract, was arrested, but as there was no evidence of crime, was discharged, the police and magistrate being still ignorant of the sex of the party.

COL. KENLEY AND HIS COMMAND.—Colonel Kenley, the gallant commander of the 1st Maryland regiment, which was cut up by the rebels at the battle of Front Royal, has arrived in Baltimore, and had an interview with the editor of the Sun. The Sun says that the story of Colonel Kenly having been shot in an ambulance, and his wounded men butchered upon the field, and other like horrible stories, are placed in the category of base fabrications, the true fact of the battle of Front Royal being that a large force attacked a small force, and, after four or five hours' hard fighting, the smaller force, after being surrounded, surrendered. They were then humanely and properly cared for. After Colonel Kenly, with his command, was removed to Winchester, the officers of the 1st Maryland regiment (infantry), on the Confederate side, visited him, as did also many of the rank and file, and likewise many of the officers and men of Ashby's cavalry, who are from Maryland. The same visits were paid to the other officers of his regiment, and to the rank and file, and it is well to state that, during all these visits or interviews, the kindest feelings were manifested towards them, those on the Confederate side honoring and praising those on the Federal side for the bravery displayed upon the battle-field, as it—in their own expression—"did honor to old Maryland."

COLLECTING TAXES IN THE REBEL STATES.—The bill for the collection of direct taxes in the insurrectionary districts has become a law. It provides for the sale of real estate, in certain cases, for this purpose. Where owners have abandoned their land to engage in the rebellion, and the same shall have been struck off to the United States at vendue, the commissioners proposed to be appointed may lease the same, under such regulations as will secure proper and reasonable employment at wages, or upon shares of the crop of such persons and families as may be residing upon the land. The proceeds of the leases and sales are to be paid into the Treasury, one-fourth of which is to be paid over to the Governor of the State wherein such lands are situated, or his authorized agent, when such insurrection shall be put down, and the people shall elect a Legislature and State officers, who shall take an oath to support the Constitution of the United States, and such fact shall be proclaimed by the President for the purpose of reimbursing the loyal citizens of said State, or for such other purposes as said State may direct, and one-fourth shall also be paid over to said State as a fund to aid in colonization or emigration from said State of any free person of African descent who may desire to remove therefrom to Hayti, Liberia, or any other tropical State or colony.

FRIGHTFUL DESTRUCTION BY EARTHQUAKES.—In the Dutch territories on the west coast of Sumatra, and in the islands lying off it, earthquakes of excessive strength took place in February and March, accompanied by violent commotions in the sea, the water retiring to a great distance, and then rushing back with frightful force, sweeping everything before them. Great destruction was everywhere caused, and many lives lost. In the islands, however, the effects of these terrible natural phenomena were most marked. On the island of Nias a military post was completely swept away by the sea, and several of the garrisons destroyed. A gunboat lying in the harbor was torn from her anchors and thrown high upon the shore. On the island Simo almost the whole of the houses were destroyed, and out of a population of about 1,100 nearly 800 perished. Unusually heavy rains also prevailed in other parts of the dependencies. In Banda the nutmeg crops suffered much injury from this cause. A fearful eruption of the volcano on the island of Makijan, about thirty-five English miles from Ternate, had caused the loss of many hundreds of lives, and destroyed the whole vegetation. This took place on the 30th of December.

REBEL RAID UPON SHELBY COUNTY.—Reports reached the city on Sunday evening from Shelbyville to the effect that a rebel force, indefinite in point of numbers, had made its appearance in Shelby county. Various rumors were circulated as to the movements and designs of the party. One report was to the effect that a large force, headed by the notorious Jack Allen, had entered Shelbyville, robbed the branch of the Bank of Ashland of a large sum of money, killed five or six prominent Union men, and arrested others. The truth of the whole matter appears to be that a small band of rebels did pass through Shelbyville on Saturday night or Sunday morning, under whose leadership we are not informed, and that they disappeared in the woods between Shelbyville and Simpsonsville. We have no reason to believe that they robbed the bank in question, or that they took the lives of any citizens.

A TRAIN IN COLLISION WITH LONDON.—Mr. George Francis Train, who fancies his mission to be the upsetting of Britain's prejudices for Britain's good, and who has set his life upon forcing happiness in the form of street railways into the heart of London, has been declared a nuisance by the Court of Queen's Bench. As fast as Mr. Train's railways are laid down, Mr. Train himself is taken up, but, with a perversity which is regarded as truly American, he thrives under it. A martyr to the principle of highway improvement Mr. Train is determined to be; and to pronounce him a nuisance does very little towards shaking his resolution, especially as he long ago became familiar with that title, irrespective of street railways. In defiance of the Queen's Bench, Mr. Train declines to abate himself, and London stands aghast at his hardihood.

POLICE PROCEEDINGS.—*Monday, June 16.*—Commonwealth by John Bryan vs. James Ryan, assault and battery. Warrant dismissed at plaintiff's cost.

Commonwealth by Charles vs. M. Merritt, peace warrant. Dismissed.

Jos. Slator and Chas. White, f. m. c., fighting and disorderly conduct. Slator held to bail in $100 for six months and White in $200 for six months.

☞ There are now confined in Fort McHenry, by order of the War Department, twenty-nine persons, all of whom are Marylanders except six. The oldest date of entry is March 29th. The prisoners are supplied with the usual garrison rations, and most of them are permitted to see their friends upon a permit from the commandant of the department.

☞ S. L. Jones, formerly of the U. S. Police of St. Louis, arrived at St. Louis on Wednesday last from Pittsburg Landing, having in charge Capt. Davis and Major Devassey, wounded rebels, captured at the battle of Pittsburg Landing.

☞ We learn from the St. Louis Republican that on Thursday a barge loaded with nineteen railroad cars, while lying near the wharf at St. Louis, suddenly broke in two and sank in water from seven to fifteen feet in depth. The railroad cars were being shipped, per order of Gen. Halleck, to Pittsburg, Tennessee, and were mainly from the Pacific road. The trucks of all but seven of them were separated from the platforms, the trucks being in the hull of the barge, and at present sunk in the deepest water. The barge belonged to the steamer Blue Wing.

THE BRONZE STATUE OF FREEDOM.—The bronze statue of Freedom, after the model of Crawford, which has been cast by Clark Mills, at his foundry near Washington, has been completed, and two portions of it brought to the East Capitol Grounds, where, as soon as the weather clears, the other portion of the statue will be brought and set up on a temporary platform until the dome on which it is designed to place it is ready for its reception.

INCREASE OF TEACHERS' SALARIES.—At the last meeting of the Board of Public Schools of St. Louis it was resolved that the salaries of the male principals in the grammar, intermediate, and primary schools be increased at the rate of $200 per annum, those of the female principals at the rate of $100 per annum, and those of the female assistants at the rate of $50 per annum.

A PATRIOTIC INTERRUPTION.—While "Stonewall Jackson" was receiving a serenade at Taylor's Hotel, in Winchester, four hundred Maryland Union troops, captured at Front Royal, broke in upon the rebel national airs with the Star Spangled Banner, sung in full voice.

DOUBLE TEAM TROT OVER THE FASHION COURSE, L. I.—Wednesday, June 11. Match, $1,000; mile heats and repeat, to wagons:

Hiram Woodruff named "Ice Pony" and "Lady Snow" ... 2 1 1
Sam. McLaughlin named "Kate" and "Mink" ... 1 2 2

TIME.

	Quarter.	Half.	Mile.
First heat	41½	1:24	2:49
Second heat	40	1:20	2:42
Third heat	41	1:20	2:41

[For the Louisville Journal.]

THE DOINGS OF THE NINTH PENNSYLVANIA CAVALRY.

BOWLING GREEN, June 13, 1862.

A brief account of some of the doings of the 9th Pennsylvania cavalry, the headquarters of which are at this place, will be of interest to your readers. Information was received here of depredations being committed in the neighborhood of Albany, and throughout Clinton county, by a band of desperadoes, or guerrillas, under command of one Hamilton, and an expedition composed of six companies of our regiment, under command of Col. Williams, Lieut. Col. James, and Major Russell, started from this place last Friday evening to intercept and capture them if possible. We started about six o'clock and marched during the night, arriving at Glasgow, distant thirty-three miles, early the next morning. Here we took breakfast, fed our horses, and again started for Tompkinsville, distant about twenty-eight miles, where we arrived early in the afternoon of Saturday, having marched over sixty miles in twenty hours. We found the town in quite a fluster of excitement, partially the result of our unexpected arrival, but particularly consequent upon a skirmish in the neighborhood the day before between one company of our regiment and Hamilton's band, numbering about 150 men. It appears that Hamilton, with his party, upon their return from Albany, passed through within eight or ten miles of Tompkinsville and met with Co. I, of our regiment, under command of Capt. McCulloch. Capt. McCulloch, who was riding some distance in advance of his company, was fired upon from the bushes and received three balls in his body, two of them through the breast. He died a few hours afterwards. Our men, though numbering but fifty, charged upon the rebels and drove them some distance towards Celina, Tenn. The enemy's loss in killed could not be ascertained. Several were severely wounded, as we subsequently ascertained from persons along the road, and from prisoners taken in Celina. This being the same party of rebel marauders we were in search of, and having learned that their headquarters were at Celina, we started in pursuit the next (Sunday) morning, and crossed the Cumberland river at McMillen's ferry. That night we encamped about three miles from the ferry, and the next morning started for Celina. We forded the Obid river in the afternoon, and arrived at Celina about 4 o'clock. We were joined at McMillen's ferry by Major Jordan and three companies, so that we made our appearance before Celina with considerable force. Three companies charged upon the town, while the remaining six were held as a reserve to capture those who would endeavor to make their escape. We captured but three of Hamilton's men, being the only ones who were left behind. Hamilton, with twenty or thirty of his men, was there during the day, but having received information of our coming when we were crossing the Obid river, they made good their escape among the mountains that surround the town. We searched for them in all directions, but were unable to find them. We encamped in the town of Celina that night. The next morning Major Jordan, with three or four companies, went down the Cumberland river and destroyed a large quantity of crackers, a large amount of army stores, and 250 bushels of wheat, which were stored away on Hamilton's farm, and belonged to the so-called Southern Confederacy. Twenty hogsheads of tobacco, valued at $300 each, were also captured and destroyed, being the property of the Southern Confederacy. Quite a number of horses were captured, belonging to Hamilton's men, and three prisoners, one of the number the most desperate of the whole gang. The prisoners were sent to Louisville to-day. The whole expedition was a success. The time occupied in going and coming was six days and the total distance travelled a little over 200 miles.

Celina is situated upon the Cumberland river, in Tennessee, in a region of country most admirably adapted to serve as a headquarters of a band of guerillas, and most admirably adapted for defence against an advancing foe. At some places along the road leading from McMillen's Ferry to Celina, which is the only way to get into the town from the rear, a small party of men could easily retard successfully the march of every advancing force, and do it serious damage by simply taking advantage of the nature of the ground and making use of such weapons as nature supplies, and then escape in safety to the mountains and woods.

Three or four companies are still in search of members of Hamilton's band, who may be secreted in the thickets and bushes. Those who are brought into this place as prisoners are a most villainous looking set, and dressed in jeans, so that it is impossible, when they have scattered, as they generally do after making a raid upon some particular place, to recognize them as soldiers or connected with any military organization whatever. C.

TERRIBLE CONFLAGRATION.—It is our painful and melancholy duty to record one of the severest destructions of property by fire which has ever occurred in this city.

Yesterday afternoon, about three o'clock, a fire broke out in the distillery of Messrs. Gregg & Cockle, which spread to their cattle pens, corn cribs and sheds, destroying property to the amount of $150,000, with an insurance of only $20,000. It then spread to the distillery of Lightner, Schimpferman, & Co., destroying the distillery, cattle pens, hog pens, corn cribs, and sheds, valued at $125,000, insurance $15,000. It also burnt cooper shops, dwellings, and other property contiguous thereto. From there it spread to the sheds of A. S. Coles, destroying a large amount of property. It is utterly impossible, at this time, to give a minute description of property destroyed. Knowland's packing house and Martin's distillery were situated between Gregg & Cockle's distillery and Cole's sheds, but the flame, by some freak of the winds, jumped over them to Coles's shed, and they received but little damage, while Coles's sheds were consumed.

Wm. Cadwall, the engineer of Gregg & Cockle, was severely but we are glad to learn not dangerously scalded. By this fire some three hundred and fifty men are thrown out of employment.—*Peoria Union, 12th.*

Wanted, Beauregard's Cousin.—It was mentioned on the 15th, at the meeting of the Manchester Board of Guardians, that a warrant was being sought for the apprehension of an artist named Andre Beauregard, who has left his wife chargeable to the township, and who claims to be a cousin of the hero of Bull Run.—*English paper.*

Proclamation.

All persons owning or having dogs are hereby notified to confine them within their premises for the space of sixty days from this date. Any persons refusing or failing to comply with this requisition subject themselves to a fine of twenty dollars and costs. J. M. DELPH, Mayor.
MAYOR'S OFFICE, May 3d, 1862. m5 d2m

OFFICIAL.

BOARD OF COMMON COUNCIL.

THURSDAY EVENING, June 12, 1862.

Present—Dr. G. W. Ronald, President, and all the members.

The reading of the journal of the previous session was dispensed with.

A communication was read from the Chief, transmitting two plats of Police Districts, which was referred to Police Committee.

G. W. Herbert, member elect of the Common Council from the Fourth Ward, appeared, presented his oath of office and took his seat; when the President appointed him chairman of the Committee on Workhouse and on all other committees in place of E. A. Buckner, resigned.

Mr. Irvine presented an ordinance to regrade and repave the sidewalks on the east side of Second street, between Washington and Water streets, which was referred to Street Committee of the Eastern District.

Mr. Grainger presented a resolution to repair the gutter on the north side of Market, between Fourth and Fifth streets, which was adopted.

Mr. Armstrong presented a petition to repair the gutters on the west side of Fifth street, between Chestnut and Broadway, which was referred to Street Committee, Western District.

Dr. Ronald presented a claim in favor of J. M. Cauliffe for room rent at elections, which was referred to Committee on Elections.

Mr. Kaye presented the report of the Chief, giving the number of fires, alarms, &c., for May, 1862, which was filed.

Mr. Grainger, on leave, reported a resolution allowing street hands Western District $409 59 for work from 15th to 29th of May, which was adopted.

A resolution from the Board of Aldermen authorizing the Mayor to replevin the execution against the city in favor of W. H. Pope on account of ground purchased to open the Cut-off was adopted.

JOINT SESSION.

The two Boards having assembled, the following policemen were duly elected, viz:

Day Watchmen.

Tenth Ward—H. Ryan.
First Ward—A. Gilmore.
Second Ward—W. T. Cassell.
Third Ward—R. O. Priest.
Fourth Ward—Thomas Rouagh.
Fifth Ward—James Kirkpatrick.
Sixth Ward—Harvey Seaton.
Seventh Ward—R. Board.
Eighth Ward—Chas. Glass.
Ninth Ward—Jerry Antle.
Portland—Lewis Coons.

Night Watchmen.

Portland—Joseph Harmon and E. Arnold.
Ninth Ward—J. C. Baird and Jacob Young.
Eighth Ward—John H. Rogers and Jas. Sayers.
Seventh Ward—J. G. Enlow and R. Hilton.
Sixth Ward—John Lamborne and Chas. Junot.
Fifth Ward—Henry B. Green and Wm. McGuire.
Fourth Ward—Jno. H. Williams and Wm. Cross.
Third Ward—Fount. Hall and Jas. Shindler.
Second Ward—Alex. Cross and James C. Shanks.
First Ward—H. Ryan and W. A. Foreman.
Tenth Ward—Thomas Gerahty and Ed. Bond.
John Trailor, night watchman for Shippingport.
Sandford Dearing and C. Hatzel, night watchmen for Smoketown.
Wm. Gunsenhauser, night watchman for the "Point."
M. G. Lowry, night watchman for California.

Night Watchmen—at Large.

Thomas McElvogue, James L. Turner, A. Hatzel, W. E. Curry, Thos. Antle, and Thos. Slater.

Day Watch—City at Large.

D. T. Bligh, J. S. Gallagher, Robert Gilchrist, and C. W. Tiller.

Supernumerary Night Watchmen.

Amos Turner, Al. Hughes, Joel Lamborn, Charles Ovington, Allen Kendall, Thomas Latshaw, Jesse Hammond, Charles McKinney, Wm. Claytor, Thomas Irvin, E. St. John, and W. B. Hardin.

When, on motion, the joint session arose.

SEPARATE SESSION.

A resolution to adjourn until Thursday evening, June 19, 1862, at eight o'clock, was adopted, when the Board adjourned.

J. M. VAUGHAN, Clerk.

TO PLASTERERS.

SEALED PROPOSALS will be received by the undersigned until Tuesday, the 1st day of July next, at 12 o'clock M., for furnishing all materials and plastering the east return wing of Western Lunatic Asylum, which contains about 3,000 square yards on lath and 6,500 yards on brick walls; the work to be commenced by the 1st of September or at any time when notified by the architect, and to be completely finished by the 1st day of December next. Bidders are expected to give reference to known and reliable persons. See specifications of the work:

SPECIFICATIONS.—All ceilings and stud partitions to be straight and lathed with good sawed pine or poplar lath, well nailed, and such halls, rooms, passages, and ceilings in the basement story as may be directed by the architect, and all the halls, passages, rooms, cup'boards, dumb-waiters, dust-holes, stairways, and ceilings in the first, second, and third stories to be plastered with two coats and finished with skim coat. All mortar used to be made of best quality of quick-lime and clean, sharp sand, with proper proportion of good hair, mixed with pure water. Previously to plastering all the brick walls shall be well scraped, removing all old plastering, scales, and loose particles of brick from the surface of the walls, and thoroughly wet with *lye* or water strongly impregnated with alkaline salt and scrubbed clean with a broom. All to be under the supervision and approval of the architect, who will measure the work and estimate it by the square yard, deducting all openings. No constructive measurement will be allowed in any case whatever.

If further information is desired, address N. B. Kelly, Architect, Hopkinsville Ky.

GEO. POINDEXTER,
W. E. PRICE,
E. B. LOOK,
S. M. BERNARD,
JAMES S. PHELPS,
Managers.

Hopkinsville, Ky., June 3, 1862.—j6 dtJun30

DESERTED.

JOHN M. MADDOX deserted company F Pro. Guard May 2, 1862. He is 23 years of age, 5 feet 7 inches high; has light complexion, brown eyes, and light hair. Born in Shelby county, Ky. Enlisted at Louisville, Ky., March 5, 1862. The usual reward will be paid for him if caught and secured. SELBY HARNEY, j11 dtf Maj. Pro. Guard.

PATRICK NILAND deserted company F Pro. Guard May 2 1862. He is 27 years of age, light complexion, gray eyes, and dark hair. Born in Mayo, Ireland. Enlisted at Louisville, Ky., February 21, 1862. The usual reward will be paid for him if caught and secured. SELBY HARNEY, j11 dtf Maj. Pro. Guard.

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SAFE AND NON-EXPLOSIVE. The light stands full and bright until the lamp is empty. Retail price 80 cents per gallon. LAMPS, &c., of every style—prices low. BENZOLE, the great substitute for turpentine—used by all painters North and East. Superior LUBRICATING OILS for Machinery. Dealers should give me a call, as I am exclusive agent for first-class Oil Works, and sell superior Oils at the lowest prices.
J. G. McCORMICK,
f1 dly No. 530 Third st., Louisville, Ky.

XXX ALE

AND

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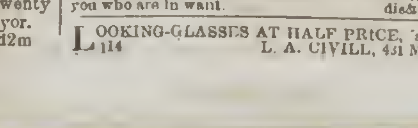


WE are now receiving a large stock of fine and plain double and single barrel Guns, Colt's and Allen Pistols, Rifles of every description, and every article used by Gunners and Sportsmen; also Fishing Tackle of every description; all of which they will sell for cash or to punctual customers. Give us a call, all of you who are in want. dis&weow tf

LOOKING-GLASSES AT HALF PRICE, all sizes.
j14 L. A. CIVILL, 431 Main st.

Proposals for Mules.

DEPOT QUARTERMASTER'S OFFICE, Corner of 18th and G streets, WASHINGTON, June 10, 1862.

SEALED PROPOSALS will be received at this office until Saturday, June 21st, at 12 o'clock M., for furnishing the Government with (2,000) two thousand mules, to conform to the following

SPECIFICATIONS:

All to be (14) fourteen hands and over in height.

Five-sixths to be over (3) three and under (9) nine years of age.

One-sixth to be over (2) two and under (9) nine years of age.

All to be sound serviceable Mules for draught purposes.

PROPOSALS.

The full name and post office address of the bidder must appear in the proposal.

If a bid is made in the name of a firm, the names of all the parties must appear, or the bid will be considered as the individual proposal of the partner signing it.

Proposals from *disloyal parties will not be considered*, and an oath of allegiance must accompany each proposition.

Proposals must be addressed to Col. D. H. Rucker, Quartermaster U. S. Army, Washington, D. C., and should be plainly marked "Proposals for Mules."

GUARANTEE.

The ability of the bidder to fill the contract, should it be awarded to him, must be guaranteed by two responsible persons, whose signatures must be appended to the guarantee.

The responsibility of the guarantors must be shown by the official certificate of the clerk of the nearest district court or of the United States district attorney.

Bidders must be present in person when the bids are opened or their proposals will not be considered.

Bonds, in the sum of twenty thousand dollars, signed by the contractor and both of his guarantors, will be required of the successful bidder upon signing the contract.

As the bond must accompany the contract, it will be necessary for the bidders to have their bondsmen with them, or to have bonds signed in anticipation and ready to be produced when the contract is signed. Blanks for bonds can be procured upon application being made at this office, either personally, by letter, or by telegraph.

Form of Guarantee.

We ——, of the county of ——, and State of ——, and ——, of the county of ——, and State of ——, do hereby guarantee that —— is able to fulfil a contract in accordance with the terms of his proposition, and that, should his proposition be accepted, he will at once enter into a contract in accordance therewith.

Should the contract be awarded him we are prepared to become his securities.

[To this guarantee must be appended the *official* certificate above mentioned.]

INSPECTION, DELIVERY, &c.

All mules contracted for under this advertisement will be subjected to a rigid inspection, and those not conforming to the specifications will be rejected.

The mules must all be delivered in this city within (25) twenty five days from the date of signing the contract.

Payment to be made upon the completion of each contract, or as soon thereafter as the Depot Quartermaster shall be in funds.

Any informality in the bid, or non-conformance with the terms of this advertisement, will insure the rejection of the proposal.

These mules will be awarded in lots of (500) five hundred each, unless the Depot Quartermaster may deem it for the interest of the Government to vary the number.

The Depot Quartermaster reserves to himself the right to reject any or all bids that he may deem too high.
D. H. RUCKER,
j13 d6 Colonel and Depot Quartermaster.

To Tobacco Manufacturers.

RYME'S PATENT RETAINERS
AND
HYDRAULIC PRESSES

HAVE been in operation for the past two years for the manufacture of tobacco, and all the parties operating them testify to their great superiority, in every respect, over every other contrivance for doing the work. Ease of operation and rapidity of action are combined with great power and durability. The subscribers are the sole manufacturers in the United States, and give their personal attention to the erection of the machines, and warrant them perfectly satisfactory.

The following manufacturers are now using our machines, and we refer, by permission, to them, viz:

Messrs. D. J. Garth & Co., Hannibal, Mo.
Pioneer Tobacco Company, Brooklyn, N. Y.
Messrs. Watson, McGill, & Co., Petersburg, Va.
Messrs. Jesse Hare & Co., Lynchburg, Va.
Messrs. Ragland & Guthrey, Petersburg, Va.
Messrs. McCulloch & Gray, Petersburg, Va.
E. P. Jones, Esq., Greensboro', N. C.
James M. Booker, Esq., Lynchburg, Va.
Jacob Lorillard, Esq., New York City.
Messrs. Alexander McLeod & Co., Halifax, N. S.

"Shapes" of all sizes, with iron frames and iron faced blocks, segments, bands, and other tools of the most approved pattern constantly on hand. Also, steam Liquorice kettles and boilers, box presses and polishing mills.
HITTINGER, COOK, & CO.,
Charlestown, Mass.
M. HITTINGER, ISAAC COOK, C. E. RYMES.
june12 d9m*

DESERTED.

CHARLES JONES deserted company F Pro. Guard May 2, 1862, and is still at large. He is 18 years of age, 5 feet 5½ inches high; has light hair, gray eyes, and light complexion. Born in York, New York. Enlisted at Louisville, Ky., January 25, 1862. The usual reward will be paid for him if caught and secured. SELBY HARNEY, j11 dtf Maj. Pro. Guard.

JACOB LAUFFER deserted company F Pro. Guard May 20, 1862. He is 44 years of age, 5 feet 1¾ inches high; has dark complexion, brown eyes, and sandy hair. Born in Guriel, Switzerland. Enlisted at Louisville, Ky., February 21, 1862. He is supposed to be in or near Seymour, Indiana. The usual reward will be paid for him if caught and secured. SELBY HARNEY, j11 dtf Maj. Pro. Guard.

HOG CHOLERA!
The Great Remedy of the Age

HAS never been known to fail in the cure of Cholera in hogs when given according to directions.

I have opened an Office, 308 Green street, nearly opposite the Postoffice, for the sale of this valuable medicine. It has been tested in hundreds of instances and never known to fail when the disease was taken in time and the medicine properly given.

The remedy will cost only about 10 cts. to each Hog, and can be sent to any part of the United States. This medicine is a liquid and is put up only in quart and half gallon bottles. The half gallon bottle is worth ten dollars, and contains medicine enough for 100 hogs. The quart bottle is worth five dollars, and contains medicine for 50 hogs—each bottle having on its label all the necessary directions for using. All orders, accompanied by cash, promptly attended to. Any person wishing to purchase State or County rights for the sale of this valuable medicine will address JACOB LIGHTER,
a28 d&wtf 308 Green street, Louisville, Ky.

Electro-Silver Plating.

I AM prepared to do Silver Plating of all descriptions, but will give particular attention to such articles as Carriage Lamps, Spoons, Forks, Castors, &c. As I have an experience of many years in the business, I hope to be able to give satisfaction.
G. A. WATKINS,
South side Jefferson st., below Third,
next door below the Engine House,
a25 d3m over Howe's Harness manufactory.

THE BEST SOUVENIR of THE WAR!

On April 26, 1862, will appear a New Monthly Serial, entitled:

Ballads of the War.

A series of
PICTORIAL LYRICS,
from the well known pen of
MR. A. J. H. DUGANNE.

Magnificently illustrated from Original drawings, by the best artists, and beautifully printed on hot-pressed paper.

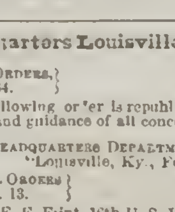
A Part will appear every Month, including, among other events, the

FALL OF SUMPTER, BALL'S BLUFF, ROANOKE, DEATH OF LYON, PORT ROYAL, HAMPTON ROADS, DEATH OF ELLSWORTH, FORT DONELSON, PEA RIDGE, NEWBERN, PITTSBURG LANDING, &c., &c.

The whole forming an
ILLUSTRATED POETICAL SOUVENIR,
of every event, in the present most important Struggle in the history of this Great nation.

Part 1, entitled THE MARCH TO THE CAPITOL (of the Sixth Regiment of Massachusetts), will appear as above.

Single Parts, (Monthly, free by post,)......25 cents
One Year, (12 Monthly parts,) " $3 00
Liberal terms to the trade, Clubs, and Canvassers.
Apply to JOHN ROBBINS,
P. O. Box, 3,940. 37 PARK ROW, N. Y.
ap28 d3m



TWEEDS,
KERSEYS,
JEANS,
FULLED CLOTH,

And other descriptions of WOOLLEN GOODS manufactured by the undersigned and for sale low.
L. RICHARDSON,
Office 4 doors above Bank Ky.

☞ WOOL bought for cash or taken in exchange for goods. m4 dtf

Headquarters Louisville Barracks, Ky.,
JUNE 4, 1862.

SPECIAL ORDERS, No. 84.

THE following order is republished for the information and guidance of all concerned:

"HEADQUARTERS DEPARTMENT OF THE OHIO,
"Louisville, Ky., February 24, 1862.

"GENERAL ORDERS No. 13.

"Major F. F. Flint, 16th U. S. Infantry, Commanding Louisville Barracks, is invested with the control of all detachments and parties of transient soldiers and individual officers and men arriving in the city of Louisville. They will report to him immediately on their arrival in this city.

"Major Flint will see that all parties, detachments and individuals, as named above, are facilitated in the accomplishment of their business, and that they then proceed to join their proper commands at the earliest date practicable.

"The Provost Marshal will fill any requisition for guards made by Major Flint for the execution of the duty herein assigned him.

"By command of BRIG. GENERAL BUELL.
"JAMES B. FRY,
"OFFICIAL: A. A. G. A. A. G. Chief of Staff."

All officers and enlisted men failing to comply with the above order, and found without passes, will be arrested by the guards patrolling the city.
F. F. FLINT,
13 dlm Maj. 16th Infy. Comdg.

GEO. O. HOLYOKE. H. B. ROGERS, jr.

HOLYOKE & ROGERS,
General Commission Merchants
AND
Tobacco Factors,
NEW YORK.

HOLYOKE & ROGERS....107 Front street, New York.
GEO. O. HOLYOKE........13 Central Wharf, Boston.
J. W. MITCHELL, (Agent,) 111 Main street, between First and Second, Louisville.

REFERENCES:
Messrs. DeLaunay, Clarke, & Co., New York.
H. F. Vail, Esq., Cashier Bank of Commerce, New York.
Messrs. J. E. Thayer & Bro., Boston.
" E. D. Peters & Co., "
" Rawson, Todd, & Co., Louisville.
" S. C. Davis & Co., St. Louis. mar22 d&w1m*

Improve Your Sight.

THE BEST AND CHEAPEST ASSORTMENT OF SPECTACLES, in gold, silver, and steel frames, at the *OPTICAL STAND* in
L. A. CIVILL'S Store,
431 South Main street,
5 doors above Fifth st.

☞ Constantly on hand superior Field Glasses and a full line of Optical Mathematical, and Surveying Instruments. Sold wholesale and retail. may6

MEDICAL.

TARRANT'S
EFFERVESCENT
SELTZER APERIENT.

This valuable and popular Medicine has universally received the most favorable recommendations of the MEDICAL PROFESSION and the PUBLIC as the most EFFICIENT AND AGREEABLE

SALINE APERIENT.

It may be used with the best effect in
Bilious and Febrile Diseases, Costiveness, Sick Headache, Nausea, Loss of Appetite, Indigestion, Acidity of the Stomach, Torpidity of the Liver, Gout, Rheumatic Affections, Gravel, Piles,
And all Complaints where a Gentle and Cooling Aperient or Purgative is Required.

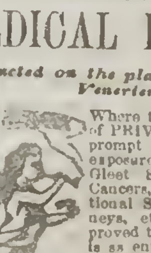
It is particularly adapted to the wants of Travellers by Sea and Land, Residents in Hot Climates, Persons of Sedentary Habits, Invalids, and Convalescents. Captains of Vessels and Planters will find it a valuable addition to their Medicine Chests.

It is in the form of a Powder, carefully put up in bottles to keep in any climate, and merely requires water poured upon it to produce a delightful effervescent beverage.

Numerous testimonials from professional and other gentlemen of the highest standing throughout the country, and its steadily increasing popularity for a series of years, strongly guaranty its efficacy and valuable character, and commend it to the favorable notice of an intelligent public.

Manufactured only by
TARRANT & CO.,
No. 278 Greenwich st., corner Warren st.,
NEW YORK.
AND FOR SALE BY DRUGGISTS GENERALLY.
may8 d&wly

DR. HALL'S
Louisville
MEDICAL INFIRMARY,
Conducted on the plan of the Hospital des Vénériens, Paris,



Where those afflicted with any form of PRIVATE DISEASE can receive prompt treatment without risk or exposure, viz: Syphilis, Gonorrhea, Gleet, Strictures, Ulcers, Tumors, Cancers, Secondary and Constitutional Siphilis, Diseases of the Kidneys, etc. By this system it is proved that the venereal complaint is as entirely under the control of medicine as is a common cold or simple fever; and, while inefficient persons are daily sending away their patients in hopelessness, and giving them up only from their own incompetency, complete and permanent cures are constantly being effected at the Infirmary.

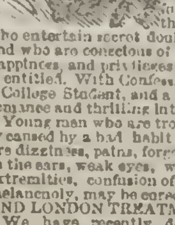
YOUNG MEN, TAKE PARTICULAR NOTICE.—Dr. H. devotes much of his time to the treatment of those cases caused by a secret habit which ruins both body and mind, unfitting the unfortunate individual for either business or society. The sad effect of these early habits, or the excess of riper years, are to weaken and debilitate the constitution, destroy the physical and mental powers, diminish and enfeeble the natural feelings, and exhaust the vital energies of manhood: the pleasures of life are marred, the object of marriage frustrated, and existence itself rendered a term of unceasing misery and regret. Such persons, especially those contemplating marriage, should lose no time in making immediate application, as Dr. H., by his new treatment, is enabled to insure a speedy and permanent cure.

Patients living at a distance can be cured at home by sending a description of their disease and enclosing a stamp.

Medicines sent to any address.

☞ Office No. 118 Jefferson street, between First and Second. Office open from 7 A. M. to 8 P. M.
mar6 dtf L. HALL, M. D.

DR. LA CROIX'S
PRIVATE MEDICAL TREATISE ON THE PHYSIOLOGICAL VIEW OF MARRIAGE.
250 Pages and 130 Fine Plain and Colored Lithographs.
☞ PRICE ONLY TWENTY-FIVE CENTS. ☜
☞ Sent free of postage to all parts of the Union. ☜



ON the infirmities of youth and maturity, disclosing the secret follies of both sexes of all ages, causing debility, nervousness, depression of spirits, palpitation of the heart, suicidal imaginations, involuntary blushings, defective memory, indigestion, and lassitude, &c., comprising 250 pages, and illustrated with upwards of one hundred and thirty engravings. It is a truthful adviser to the married and those contemplating marriage, who entertain secret doubts of their physical condition, and who are conscious of having hazarded the health, happiness, and privileges to which every human being is entitled. With Confessions of a Boarding School Miss, a College Student, and a Young Married Lady, full of romance and thrilling interest.

Young men who are troubled with weakness, generally caused by a bad habit in youth, the effects of which are dizziness, pains, forgetfulness, sometimes a ringing in the ears, weak eyes, weakness of the back and lower extremities, confusion of ideas, loss of memory, with melancholy, may be cured by the author's NEW PARIS AND LONDON TREATMENT.

We have recently devoted much of our time in VISITING THE EUROPEAN HOSPITALS, availing ourselves of the knowledge and researches of the most skilled Physicians and Surgeons in Europe and on the Continent—such men as CIVIALE, LENOIRE, RICORD, BRECHETEAU, ACTON, and CURLINGS, of the French and English hospitals. Our tour extended through France, Italy, Germany, Holland, England, Ireland, Scotland, and Wales, visiting in our route the principal hospitals in Paris, London, Rome, Venice, Vienna, Dresden, Berlin, &c., &c. We have been amply repaid by the additional knowledge we have acquired in the treatment of various diseases to which we have directed our attention. Those who place themselves under our care will, whether male or female, now have the full benefit of the many NEW AND EFFICIENT REMEDIES which we are enabled to introduce into our practice, and the public may rest assured of the same zeal, assiduity, SECRECY, and attention being paid to their cases, which has so successfully distinguished us heretofore as a Physician in our PECULIAR department of professional practice.

Medicines with full directions sent to any part of the United States or Canadas, by patients communicating their symptoms by letter. Business correspondence strictly confidential.

☞ Dr. L.'s Office is still located as established, under the name of DR. LA CROIX.

☞ To insure safety to all letters simply address "THE LA CROIX MEDICAL INSTITUTE,"
ml4 d&wtf No. 31 Maiden Lane, Albany, N. Y.

STRAWBERRIES—ICE.

I SHALL receive this morning one of the finest lots of STRAWBERRIES ever brought into this market, which I will sell at low prices.

In order to supply families with ICE, I will have my Store open on Sunday mornings until 10½ o'clock, and from 3 o'clock in the afternoon. This I hope will be an accommodation to the public during this extreme hot weather.
DICK MOORE,
may31 d f Fourth st., near Green.

$150 BEST PIANOS. $150

GROVESTEEN & HALE, having removed to their new warerooms,
No. 478 BROADWAY,
are now prepared to offer the public a magnificent new scale full
7 OCTAVE ROSEWOOD PIANO
containing all improvements known in this country or Europe, over-strung bass, French grand action, harp pedal, full iron frame, for
$150 CASH.
Warranted for 5 Years.
Rich moulding cases,
$175 to $200,
all warranted made of the best seasoned material, and to stand better than any sold for $400 or $500 by the old methods of manufacture. We invite the best judges to examine and try these new instruments, and we stand ready at all times to test them with any others manufactured in this country.
GROVESTEEN & HALE,
478 Broadway, N. Y.
may27 d3m

WANTED!

FBG
FEATHERS 3000 lbs — BEESWAX 3000 lbs — GINSENG 3000 lbs

For which we will pay the market price in
CASH.
R. A. HOLDEN & Co.
67 Vine Street, Cincinnati.
may5 d3m

SWORDS! BELTS! SASHES!

Just received a splendid assortment of
FIELD OFFICERS' SWORDS;
LINE OFFICERS' SWORDS;
ARTILLERY SABRES;
CAVALRY SABRES;
PRESENTATION SWORDS;
NAVY SWORDS;
SWORD BELTS in great variety;
SILK and WORSTED SASHES;
SWORD KNOTS; BUTTONS of every description;
EMBROIDERED and METAL SHOULDER STRAPS;
GOLD and SILVER EPAULETS;
LETTERS, FIGURES, &c.;
FRINGES, LADIES' DRESS TRIMMING;
GOLD and SILVER STARS.

MAD. D. RUHL,
Importer and Manufacturer of Military Trimmings, Regalias, &c.,
No. 327 Fourth st., bet. Market and Jefferson,
LOUISVILLE, KY.
Orders promptly attended to. ap19 d6m

MILLINERY GOODS!

Mrs. WM. OSBORN

Respectfully informs the public that she is now opening a fresh stock of seasonable MILLINERY GOODS, Embracing all the articles in this line, which she will sell low for cash.

HAT and BONNET FRAMES of the latest importations wholesale and retail.

BLEACHING and DYEING carefully attended to at the old stand,
318 Jefferson st., between Third and Fourth.
a16 LOUISVILLE, KY.

GENTLEMEN'S
Outfitting Establishment.
SPROULE & MANDEVILLE,
Corner Main and Fourth streets,

WHERE EVERYTHING CAN BE FOUND APPERTAINING to a Gentleman's Wardrobe—
CLOTHING of all kinds;
SHIRTS of all kinds;
UNDER-SHIRTS and DRAWERS of all kinds;
SOCKS of all kinds.
m23 SPROULE & MANDEVILLE.

MISCELLANEOUS.

West Baden Springs,
ORANGE COUNTY, INDIANA.

THIS establishment will be open for the reception of boarders and visitors this season, and I shall be happy to see as many of my old friends as can make it convenient to call and see me.

TERMS—$1 per day and $5 per week. Children and servants half price. Horses $3 per week.
DR. J. A. LANE, Proprietor,
Post office address West Baden Springs, Ind.
j5 dlm

JAMES S. MASON & CO.,
Manufactur by Steam Power
Mason's Challenge Blacking,
LEATHER PRESERVATIVE,
Writing Fluids & Black Writing Inks,
138 AND 140 NORTH FRONT STREET,
PHILADELPHIA.
A large stock of HAVANA CIGARS. mar13 d3m*

WHOLESALE MILLINERY.

We would respectfully announce that we have just opened a
Wholesale Millinery
ESTABLISHMENT
in this city, and shall keep everything in that line. Having a large establishment in New York will enable us to keep the Louisville department supplied with the latest styles as they appear in the market. We will pay particular attention to our selections for the Louisville market, and hope to receive a liberal patronage.
Very respectfully,
OTIS & CO.,
516 Main street (up stairs),
over J. M. Robinson & Co.,
and
may14 dtf New York, 405 Broadway.

S. B. McGILL,
307 Green street, between Third and Fourth
Wholesale and Retail Dealer in and Importer of
HAVANA CIGARS,
VIRGINIA TOBACCO,
Snuff, Pipes, Tobacco, Pouches, and every variety of Smoking Tobacco.
A large assortment of the best brands of CIGARS and TOBACCO kept constantly on hand.
ap17 dly

W. L. MURPHY
Is Dealer in strictly screened
PITTSBURG & HARTFORD CITY
COAL!
☞ Office on Third street, near Main. ju3 dtf

BOOTS AND SHOES.

R. M. INGALLS,
Commission Merchant for the Sale of
BOOTS, SHOES, AND HATS,
is now receiving a large supply of these goods, adapted to the spring trade, which are offered at manufacturers' prices. These goods are new and desirable, and the attention of the city and country merchants is invited, as many kinds are offered very low to close consignments.
R. M. INGALLS,
436 Main street, up stairs,
between Fourth and Fifth streets,
f25 dtf Louisville, Ky.

W. H. CRUTCHER,
General Agent and Commission Merchant,
NO. 625 MAIN ST., LOUISVILLE, KY.

WILL give his attention to the sale and purchase of all kinds of PRODUCE and MERCHANDISE. From an experience of twenty years, he hopes to give satisfaction to all who may favor him with business.

A complete stock of CHINA, GLASS, and QUEENSWARE on hand. Charges moderate. ap28

CAPITAL HOTEL,
FRANKFORT, KENTUCKY.

WE have leased the Capital Hotel for a term of years. It is unnecessary to say more to our friends, and to those who have been in the habit of stopping at the Capital, than that it is our intention to try and keep such a Hotel as will give satisfaction to our guests.
A. G. HODGES,
JNO. N. CRUTCHER.

P. S.—Mr. CRUTCHER will have charge of the office and give general superintendence.
Frankfort, Ky., May 5, 1862. mar16 dl&m&w9

**Wire Dish Covers,
Refrigerators,
Water Coolers,
Feather Dusters,
Cages and Birds,**

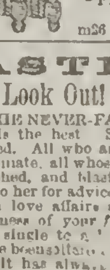
With a great assortment of useful HOUSEKEEPING GOODS, at No. 213 Fourth street.
m1 dtf WILKES & CO.

State of Kentucky,
CARROLL CIRCUIT COURT.

D. N. Demint, Ex'r, &c., plffs., against Wm. Cox and others, dfts., } Petition in Equity.

IN obedience to a decree herein, the undersigned, Master Commissioner of said Court will, on Monday, the 7th day of July next (being County Court day), at the Court house door in Carrollton, offer for sale at public auction, to the highest bidder, on a credit of 4, 12, and 18 months (the purchaser to give bond, with security, bearing equal interest from the sale), the lots Nos. 17, 18, and 19 in said town; also 456 feet of First cross street in said town adjacent to said lots; and also defendant's lease of a strip of ground lying between said street and the Kentucky river, with the Steam Flouring Mill, Distillery, and all other machinery, fixtures, and appurtenances on said lots and part of street; and also all the personal property which was on hand at the time of the sale of the real estate belonging to the firm of Cox, Vance, & Co.
RICH'D P. BUTLER,
j5 d15 Master Com'r C. C. C.

FANS! FANS! FANS!



Just received a splendid assortment at
C. J. RAIBLE'S
Opposite the U. S. Hotel.
m26

ASTROLOGY.
Look Out! Good News for All!

THE NEVER-FAILING MADAME ISABEL SNELL is the best. She succeeds when all others have failed. All who are in trouble; all who have been unfortunate, all whose fond hopes have been disappointed, crushed, and blasted by false promises and deceit—all fly to her for advice and satisfaction.

In love affairs she never fails. She shows you the likeness of your future husband or wife. She guides the single to a happy marriage. Her aid and advice have been sought in innumerable instances, and the result has always been the means of securing a speedy and happy marriage. She is therefore a sure dependence.

It is well known to the public at large that she was the first and she is now the only person in this country who can show the likeness in reality, and who can give entire satisfaction on all the concerns of life, which can be attested and proved by thousands, both married and single, who daily and eagerly visit her. To all in business her advice is invaluable. She can foretell, with the greatest certainty, the result of all commercial and business transactions. Madame Snell is a *bona fide* Astrologist that every one can depend upon. She is the greatest Astrologist of the nineteenth century. Some ladies may be a little timid, though they need not fear, for she practices nothing but what is reconcilable to philosophers; in fact a single visit will satisfy the most fastidious of her respectability, moral rectitude, and of the purity of her profession and practice. All interviews are strictly private and confidential; therefore come, one—come, all.

☞ Prices reduced to suit the times. Ladies one dollar; gentlemen two dollars.

☞ TALISMAN given to the soldiers so as to protect them in battle for nothing.

P. S.—Madame Snell will tell the names and ages of all visitors, and will also cast their Horoscope and give them their nativity, also tell the place where they will be most fortunate. Every person who cannot get along in this world and has bad luck should be in possession of her Horoscope and get her written opinion of his future prospect in life.

☞ Madame Snell is the only one that can make DR. HUFFLAND'S LIFE ESSENCE pure, which can only be had at her office, 509 Eighth street. She can also find out through her secret all circumstances of sickness and tell what will cure, as there are roots growing for every disease in the world.

☞ Remember the place, 509 Eighth street, second door above Grayson street.

Office hours from 8 A. M. to 6 P. M.

P. S.—Madame Snell intends to visit Europe in two months, therefore all who wish to consult her had better come at once or they may lose the aid of her valuable advice. j12 dly

AUCTION SALES.

S. G. HENRY..............N. H. HENRY

S. G. HENRY & CO.,

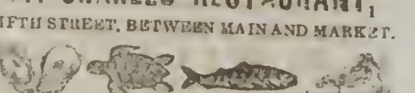
AUCTIONEERS and COMMISSION MERCHANTS, corner of Main and Wall streets, Louisville, Ky.

☞ Cash advances made on goods consigned to us to any amount.

☞ We are at all times ready to attend to sales of Real Estate, Marshal's or Constable's Sales, Household Furniture, &c., on terms satisfactory to sellers. jy20

MISCELLANEOUS.

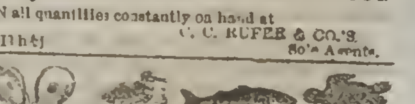
SOFT SHELL CRABS,
FIRST OF THE SEASON,
at the
ST. CHARLES RESTAURANT,
FIFTH STREET, BETWEEN MAIN AND MARKET.



Fresh Soft Shell Crabs
With all other luxuries of the season, served up at our Restaurant in superior style.
j13 b&j C. C. RUFER & CO.

Dayton Ale and Porter

IN all quantities constantly on hand at
C. C. RUFER & CO.'S.
j11 b&j Sole Agents.



SOFT SHELL CRABS!
First of the Season
AT
Walker's Exchange.
SOLE AGENTS FOR
D. Harrie's Celebrated Stock Ale.
JOHN CAWEIN & CO.,
j13 b&h Third st., between Main and Market.

COAL OIL, HOME-MADE.
LOUISVILLE
COAL AND CARBON OIL WORKS.

WE have one hundred barrels UNINSPECTED OIL that will stand more heat than any inspected oil in the city.

LUBRICATING PETROLEUM and BENZOLE, very cheap.

The above oils are of our own make, and will be sold low. Wm. SKENE & Co., Bullitt street.

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OF every description. Dealers supplied at low rates. Call and see.
may 29 tb&w Wm. SKENE & Co., Bullitt street.

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SCYTHES, SICKLES, CRADLES, GRASS HOOKS, Rakes, Snaths, Feather Dusters, Hoes, Axes, Mattocks, Fly, Rat, and Mouse Traps, Ox Balls, Bull Rings, Brass Kettles, and Tools of every description wholesale and retail by A. McBRIDE,
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Pargny's Restaurant.
RE-OPENING AND REDUCTION IN PRICES

I HAVE re-opened my RESTAURANT at the corner of Third and Jefferson streets, and refitted it in all its departments with elegance and comfort. All the delicacies of the season will be served to order. There will be a
COMMODIOUS LADIES' SALOON,
Entirely separated from the Gentlemen's Restaurant, and where
ICE CREAMS, SHERBETS, & FRUITS,
will be ready at all hours. The location on the first floor renders it very convenient.

The Gentlemen's Ordinary,
For DINNER, will be from one until five o'clock, and meals will be served at 25c, 50c, or $1, at the option of the visitors.

The bill of fare will always comprise the very best articles in the market, and be prepared by an experienced cook.

Meals, Deserts, Ice Cream, &c., will be sent to private families if desired, and family parties supplied at any hour. je5 j&btf

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PITTSBURG,
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Of the best quality and at the lowest prices, for sale by
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CHEAPER THAN EVER AT THE
Cheap Lace Store!

JUST received—
Infants' Embroidered Robes;
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Embroidered Edgings and Insertions;
Black Guipure, Brussels, and French Lace, etc.;
In great variety and at low prices at
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STEAM BAKERY.**
FIFTH STREET, BET. MAIN AND RIVER.
LOUISVILLE, KY.

I am now prepared to fill all orders for
Pilot Bread, Loaf Bread,
Butter, Sugar,
Boston, Soda, and Pic-Nic Crackers,
ENGLISH CRACKNELL, &c.,
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ALSO—Keep constantly on hand a superior article of
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EXPRESSLY FOR FAMILY USE.

☞ Orders from Steamboats promptly attended to at all hours of the day and night.
m29 dlm F. A. MOORE.

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FOR sale at the Kentucky Malt House, Market street, between Sixth and Seventh streets.
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Magnificent Stock
OF
MEN'S and BOYS' CLOTHING.

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Alpaca and Drap d'Ete Coats;
Alpaca and Drap d'Ete Pants;
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Collars, Ties, Cravats, &c.;
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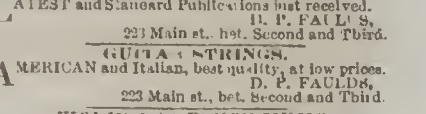

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ALL kinds at low prices. D. P. FAULDS,
223 Main st., bet. Second and Third.

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ITALIAN, French, and English, best quality, at low prices. D. P. FAULDS,
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LATEST and Standard Publications just received.
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EVERY kind at low prices. D. P. FAULDS,
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ARMY regulation styles at low prices.
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A good supply of SILK and CASSIMERE HATS can always be found at
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An Invoice of STIFF BRIM HATS, low and medium crowns, received this day per express at
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m17 LADD'S, 331 Main st.

75 PACKAGES MACKEREL just received and for sale by WELLER & PARKER,
j14 316 Main st.

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JAMES LOW & CO.,
j14 208 and 210 west side Sixth st.

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500,000 G. D. CAPS just received and for sale low by
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INDIGO—
1 case Manilla Indigo;
1 do Madras do;
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GREEN STREET, BETWEEN THIRD AND FOURTH.

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GEO. D. PRENTICE,} Editors.
PAUL R. SHIPMAN,}
OLIVER LUCAS, Local Editor and Reporter.

For Judge of Court of Appeals,

R. K. WILLIAMS,

OF GRAVES COUNTY.

District composed of Allen, Butler, Breckinridge, Ballard, Calloway, Caldwell, Crittenden, Christian, Daviess, Edmondson, Fulton, Graves, Grayson, Hancock, Hickman, Henderson, Hopkins, Livingston, Lyon, Logan, Marshall, McCracken, Muhlenberg, McLean, Ohio, Simpson, Todd, Trigg, Union, Warren, Adair, Casey, and Webster.

TUESDAY, JUNE 17, 1862.

KENTUCKY AT SHILOH AND AT WASHINGTON.—"There is no maxim in politics more indisputable," says Addison in one of his wise and delightful papers in the Guardian, "than that a nation should have many honors in reserve for those who do national services. This raises emulation, cherishes public merit, and inspires every one with an ambition which promotes the good of his country." Herein we agree with Addison; but there is another maxim in politics not only as indisputable as this but necessary to its efficiency. A nation should not keep its honors in reserve after their appropriate services have been performed. This draws on indifference, discourages public merit, and tempts every one with a jealousy which runs counter to the good of his country. In short, a disregard of the latter maxim converts the observance of the former into a means of public evil instead of public good; for, if on proper occasion a nation does not bestow the honors it has in reserve, the having of them in reserve is a painful aggravation of the neglect.

Not certainly in this unhappy war have been performed national services in the field of higher value or of brighter chivalry than the services performed by the officers and soldiers of Kentucky on the field of Shiloh. We of course speak of Kentucky not relatively but independently. We at present leave the spokesmen of other States represented on that field of glory to set forth the equal merit of their representatives. We now speak for Kentucky alone. And, speaking thus, we say that Kentucky, with a military renown that was before historical, is willing to stake her reputation in war on the conduct of her sons at Shiloh. Kentucky aspires to stand in history no fairer than she stood on that victorious field. She stood there as the very embodiment of victory. In the estimation of both friend and foe, she covered herself anew with imperishable glory.

The honors the nation has in reserve for services like these are military promotions; but, though two months have passed since the services were performed, the honors are still in reserve, if, indeed, they shall ever be forthcoming. Kentucky stood gloriously at Shiloh but she stands not so at Washington! Surely this is very remarkable. Kentucky has in the service of the government not only more than her full quota of troops but in proportion to her loyal population more than any other State of the Union. Through what peculiar trials and perils she has laid this offering on the altar of patriotism, the country does not know, and history may never faithfully tell. But there is the offering; and, if necessary, she stands ready to renew it. So much at least is known at Washington. Kentucky, thus generous in her public devotion, had on the field of Shiloh four Brigadier Generals, whose commands from the beginning of the battle to the triumphant close experienced neither repulse nor check but only unbroken victory, and every one of whom was specially commended by the General Commanding to the favor of the Government for distinguished gallantry and good conduct. Yet, in the face of all this, and notwithstanding the promotion of two Brigadier Generals and of various inferior officers for the victory of Mill Spring and the promotion of four Brigadier Generals and of several Colonels on account of the victory of Fort Donelson, neither of which equalled the victory of Shiloh in military or moral consequence, not a solitary Kentuckian of whatever rank has been promoted for services in that most brilliant and memorable engagement. Why is this extraordinary neglect?

It is true, that, with the exception of Gen. Sherman, not a solitary officer or soldier of any State has been promoted for services in the great conflict that closed in victory at Shiloh; but this instead of explaining the neglect renders it more inexplicable. The battle of Pittsburg Landing was fought by Gen. Grant, and lost; the battle of Shiloh was fought by Gen. Buell, and won. The defeat of Pittsburg Landing was relieved alone by the courage and skill of a single officer of Grant's army; the victory of Shiloh was achieved by the courage and skill of Buell's whole army, marked by the conspicuous gallantry and conduct of the superior officers. All accounts agree in these general facts. Such being the case, how happens it, that, while the single officer whose chivalry relieved the defeat of Pittsburg Landing is deservedly promoted, the like honor is not bestowed on a solitary officer or soldier of the army whose common chivalry turned the defeat of Pittsburg Landing into the victory of Shiloh? How happens it, we say? Is victory less serviceable than defeat? Or is the chivalry which relieves the defeat it cannot avert more worthy of honor than the chivalry that adorns the victory it wrests from the jaws of defeat? As we enlarge our view, the mystery deepens rather than lessens.

We own it is to us impenetrable. We do not here seek to penetrate it; we seek only to protest against the inexplicable neglect, and, in the name of Kentucky, to demand that the honors the nation has in reserve for those who do national services in the field shall be no longer withheld from Kentuckians who with unsurpassed efficiency have done such services. Kentucky demands this not simply or even chiefly for her sons and for herself. "Justice," says Burke, "is the supreme policy." Kentucky, ever mindful of the general welfare above all other things, makes the demand first and foremost on behalf of justice, and of that sovereign public good which justice alone can guaranty. The unaccountable neglect in question is alike unjust and impolitic. It is as detrimental to the public service as it is unfair to Kentucky and her brave sons. Without undertaking to account for the neglect, or to determine who is responsible for it, we respectfully demand that it shall continue no longer. Kentucky has borne it in silence, until silence has been mistaken by her sons for indifference, and may be mistaken by others for consent. Forbearance on the subject has ceased to be a virtue; and, accordingly, there should be no further forbearance, until Kentucky stands at Washington as proudly as she stood at Shiloh.

☞ The fact that the fish in the streams of the Mammoth Cave have no eyes is explained by the hypothesis that the organ has become extinct from disuse through successive generations. We wonder whether, if this rebellion goes on, the next generation of rebels won't be born without stomachs.

EXCHANGE OF PRISONERS.—The insolence of the rebels in regard to the exchange of prisoners is past all endurance. Whilst we hold four or five prisoners to their one and probably even a greater proportion, they assume the right to regulate the whole negotiation of the exchanges, both on their own side and on ours. They coolly tell us what they won't do, and just as coolly what we must and shall do, in all cases threatening, that, if things are not done exactly according to their dictation, exchanges shall cease altogether. They hold certain prisoners whose release our Government has in vain been seeking to procure for many months, and no reason whatever is given for their detention, and none can be imagined except a determination to withhold what our authorities are known to desire very earnestly.

We hold as prisoners a considerable number of rebel privateersmen. These men, in their operations upon the high seas, did violence to all the laws of civilized warfare, and our authorities pretty much made up their minds to keep them till the end of the war and then have them tried for piracy. But the rebels gave formal notice, three or four weeks ago, that the semi-pirates must be given up or the prisoners whose discharge the United States Government so anxiously desired should never be discharged. Our Government, after some hesitation, concluded to grant the hard conditions, and actually sent the semi-pirates for exchange to Fortress Monroe, where the negotiation failed because the rebels backed out from the arrangement which they themselves had proposed. *Now* the rebels tell us that there shall be no more exchanges unless Gen. Buckner, charged with treason and indicted for it by the judicial authorities of Kentucky, shall be exchanged for Gen. Prentiss, the officer who so strangely and inexcusably permitted himself to be surprised by the enemy at Pittsburg Landing. If we were to yield to rebel dictation and rebel threats in this matter, the very next notice would be, that there shall be no more exchanges until the one hundred and eighty men of Morgan's thieving and marauding band, captured at Lebanon, shall be given up. Lieut. Col. Wood, of that band, is actually boasting now that he will be very speedily exchanged, and no doubt his confidence rests upon a knowledge of the determination of the rebel Government to make the release of the robbers of the guerilla bands an absolute condition of any further exchanges at all.

We may as well meet these impudent and presumptuous demands squarely first as last. The rebels should understand, that, in the matter of the exchange of prisoners, they occupy but a poor position for dictating terms and conditions to us. If they will have it so, let the exchanges stop—stop just as long as they choose. Deeply do we sympathize with the brave and unfortunate patriots now held in Southern dungeons and denied many of the necessaries and all the comforts of life, and otherwise cruelly maltreated, but we know that they will calmly and even cheerfully bear their hardships and wrongs rather than see their Government humble itself before the rebel Confederacy by unworthy and degrading compliances.

☞ The guerillas are becoming exceedingly troublesome in some of the lower counties of this State, committing all sorts of outrages and keeping the people in a constant state of alarm. They made a descent upon Madisonville, Hopkins county, a few nights ago, broke open the Clerk's office, and destroyed or carried off all the records of the court. Judge Fowler, however, a bold and loyal man, promptly took testimony as to the character of the abducted records, and issued executions and instituted other proceedings in regard to them precisely as if they had been before him. And the brave Judge will be sustained in his action, if not by the people around him, certainly by adequate military power.

The guerillas through all that region are making themselves a public scourge and terror. They take whatever horses and other property they please, preferring of course to rob Union men, yet robbing their own friends without remorse whenever and wherever it suits their convenience. They pass no valuable horses by on account of any question of ownership, and they hesitate not to commit murder when they can thereby subserve their purposes. They have succeeded in several counties in establishing the most wretched condition of society to be found upon the continent. There is no doubt of it.

It is not to be supposed for a moment that all of the prominent friends of the Southern Confederacy in that section of Kentucky give countenance to the maraudings of the guerillas or to the principle of guerilla warfare. Many of them, we are directly informed, condemn the whole thing, knowing that it is full of peril to themselves and their friends, but the rest applaud and uphold it, utterly reckless what the consequences may be and intent only upon vengeance, blood, and desolation. We know, that, at some important points, leading sympathizers with the rebellion have, at their own instance, held meetings of consultation with our loyal friends and avowed their readiness to arm themselves, and to induce other secessionists to arm, for resisting the guerillas and putting a quick stop to their depredations, yet undoubtedly a majority of the secessionists are for guerilla warfare as well as all other kinds of warfare, no matter how uncivilized and barbarous, and they will continue to be so until the deplorable consequences shall be fully brought home to them.

When the rebel aiders, abetters, and sympathizers in all the counties of Kentucky shall find, as they soon will, that they are to be held responsible in person and in property for all guerilla depredations, such depredations will probably cease. But, if they can't be stopped in that way, an adequate military force will very soon do the work. Kentucky must be saved at all hazards from the horrors of the guerilla system.

IDLE SOLDIERS.—We hear a general and a pretty loud complaint, that a very considerable number of soldiers, who for some time past having been staying in this neighborhood on account of sickness, are still suffered to remain here when they ought to be in active service. They come into the city, go about our streets, and gather around our public houses, looking and acting, it is said, as if they were just as well as they ever were in their lives. We are assured there is not the first appearance of physical illness about them. If they are sick, sickness must certainly agree with them.

Whose views or interests these men are supposed to promote by remaining here instead of rejoining their respective commands, we know not. They are receiving their regular pay from our overburdened treasury and doing nothing. The thing has a scandalous look. We hope and expect to see it promptly corrected.

☞ Gov. Rector of Arkansas has challenged the Editor of the Little Rock Democrat to fight him. If he is very fierce for a fight, perhaps he had better call on Gen. Curtis.

☞ If the rebels can get nothing else to eat, let them live upon the apple pies made of the dead-sea apples that grow so abundantly upon the tree of the rebellion.

☞ However much the rebels may dislike our batteries erected right in their front, they wouldn't like to hid them "go off."

☞ When the rebels fight, they soon get out of wind. When they talk, their wind is inexhaustible.

☞ Floyd ought to be the rebel Secretary of the Treasury. He generally has money matters at his fingers' ends.

☞ If Jeff Davis and Beauregard want

MISCONSTRUCTION.—All the city papers of yesterday, including the Express, had a telegraphic despatch dated Front Royal, June 15th, containing the following in relation to a portion of our force recently engaged at or near that point with Stonewall Jackson:

> The force engaged was mostly western regiments, who fought heroically a foe more than five times their number for four hours, and then retiring in order, except one or two regiments, who were surrounded and took to the mountains.

Of course the meaning of this is, that the one or two regiments, finding themselves surrounded and unable to retire in good order, broke and took to the mountains for safety. But see what construction the Express puts editorially upon the passage:

> Last night's news show the Port Republic battle to have been a disaster. It is stated that "one or two regiments *surrendered to Jackson, who took them to the mountains.*

That will never do in the world.

☞ There is no use in talking to a rebel about the amount of the Confederate debts. Your true fire-eater, who never cared the snap of his finger for his own debts, will not be likely to trouble himself about those of the public.

☞ The Charleston Mercury says that the Beauregard hat is all the rage in that city. If any rebels would like to do some first-rate running, they had better furnish themselves with Beauregard boots.

☞ A London medical journal states the case of a man who lived a whole year after his back-bone was broken. We mention this as an encouragement and consolation to the Southern Confederacy.

☞ One of the best lessons to learn is that the world can get along without us. The rebel Confederacy, though not an apt scholar, is learning that lesson now.

☞ The suffering rebels, like callow birds, are open-mouthed for something to eat.

[Correspondence of the Louisville Journal.]
ANOTHER ACCOUNT OF THE NINTH PENNSYLVANIA CAVALRY.

BOWLING GREEN, KY., June 13, 1862.

A detachment of the 9th Pennsylvania (Lochiel) cavalry being ordered from Bowling Green, Ky., under command of Colonel E. C. Williams, to break up a guerilla party recruiting in Clinton county, Ky., made a forced march on June 6th of sixty four miles to Tompkinsville in twenty-four hours, and found, on arriving there, that Captain McCullough, of company I, same regiment, being out on scout with fifty men from Glasgow, had met these same guerillas on their march toward Celina, Tenn. They were one hundred and fifty-two strong, and strongly posted seven miles south of Tompkinsville, on the edge of the Celina road, in a wood, in form of a V, and armed with rifles, double barrel shot guns, and revolving and single barrel pistols—having fallen timber on their front and flank, making one of the most difficult places imaginable for a cavalry charge. Captain McCullough, though so small in number, gallantly ordered a charge, armed only with sabres and revolving pistols, as he could not dislodge them otherwise. The guerillas had the odds of long shots in their favor, which cost the Captain his life. He fell at the first volley of the enemy, fired at a distance.

Lieut. Langsdorff then took command, and soon made a hand to hand fight of it—after encountering a storm of balls which showered the twigs and leaves on them—and completely routed the whole party who made a grand "skedaddle" in high style on their racing horses stolen in Kentucky. Hamilton and MacMillan who led the gang were heard by the Lieutenant to order their men "back on the church on their reinforcements" (which proved to be a sham, to blind him from following them to the Cumberland and cutting them to pieces.) The lieutenant, being informed by a farmer that there were 200 of them, deemed it unsafe to again attack them without being reinforced, as he had lost his captain, five men wounded, and two horses killed. Company I were furious when they saw their captain fall, and fought them like tigers in the bush and fallen timber, wounding six guerillas who rode off doubled up and tied fast to their horses, and capturing a splendid five shooter rifle in a hand to hand fight, also shot guns and pistols, and followed the enemy a mile on the road gathering up the arms strewed on the Celina road. The lieutenant then returned to the battle field, left three of his badly wounded men (who will recover) in a farm house near by, and mournfully bore the body of his slain captain to Tompkinsville on the afternoon of the 6th, where he was met at night by his comrades of the Lochiel on their hasty march from Bowling Green and Glasgow.

It being known that the guerillas had crossed the Cumberland at Celina on the 7th, the detachment, after burying poor McCullough with the honors of war at Tompkinsville, were marched by a flank to Turkey neck bend to cross the Cumberland and take Celina in the rear. They crossed in a ferry boat at McMillan's ferry and marched to surprise Celina on the 8th, through and over the most horrible and awful country for cavalry movements that can be found in the States of Kentucky or Tennessee.

The soft rock formation of the country is all horizontal, and was originally all level at some 500 feet above the bed of Cumberland river, which has cut its way to that depth in Jackson county. The small streams here all cut down the level country to the same depth, and they all, including the Cumberland, wind as crooked as snakes through the country. The gorges and valleys have wooded sides, at angles of from 45 degrees to perpendicular or overhanging rocks, being of the most tortuous character, with the roads winding now in a gorge, and now scaling a hill to go down into another gorge to cross the country. The mouth of Obey's river was flooded by the Cumberland on the lower road, and we had to march up Obey's to ford it, and when within one and a half mile of Celina, as the crow flies, we had to march up a rainbow-shaped back bone ridge 500 feet high, from which you might have thrown a cracker on either side to the bottom, so steep were its sides, and march seven miles on it, and around it, to reach Celina in the rear near the foot of the ridge.

The advance guard and two companies having passed a wood on the level at the back of the town, Hamilton and twenty-three of his crew who were posted in the wood, getting frightened, broke cover, and, the first we knew of their presence, made a grand break on their race horses across a rye field three hundred yards in width and in sight of one of the companies in the column. One of the captains ordered out a detachment to give them chase, but the men seeing two high fences to pull down and their fleet foe increasing their distance, and feeling the impossibility of catching them, in their great eagerness, drew trigger on them with their Sharp's rifles. Twelve shots were fired, and four of the marauders were seen to fall forward on their horses' necks, and, with arms clasped around them, were borne to the cover of the woods which occupy nine tenths of the country around Celina and on the Obey and the Cumberland. Our soldiers picked up in the evening, when setting pickets, several pistols dropped in their hasty flight across the grain field.

The column galloped into town and captured three of the party running out and one hidden in a cellar. Other than these the town of Celina was completely deserted by its male inhabitants, but they left behind their women and children and negroes. The men well knew their complicity with Hamilton's and Morgan's gang, and had very wisely left, not fearing, it appears, to leave their women, children, and negroes to the tender mercies of the "Northern barbarians," the "Hessians," and the "abolitionists." They fared very well, as it proved, for we had only eaten half breakfasts in the morning, and by night were quite hungry, and left more silver in the town than Celina has seen since the days of Jeff Davis.

Our prisoners were taken to Bowling Green to get their deserts. MacMillan was found to have gone to Sparta, forty miles, with eighty men on the morning of the day of our arrival, having a despatch sent to him to join a large force of marauding cavalry assembling there, supposed to be preparing for a dash on Nashville.

We missed a large picket party who had been sent on the lower Obey road to Celina, expecting we would march by that route.

On the 10th, the larger body of the 9th Pennsylvania recrossed the Cumberland at Celina on a small flat boat, sending two companies under command of Major Jordan to Hamilton's Ferry, three miles down the river. They found nothing

commissary well stored, which was quite a prize could we have hauled it away in that impracticable country for anything but pack mules, or could we have found river transportation to Nashville. There was a little ferry flatboat, but it would not hold the twentieth part of the stores.

There were the twenty hogsheads of fine tobacco captured by Hamilton off a steamboat shortly after Nashville was occupied by the Federal troops. They were held as his own prize, and were worth to him the snug little fortune of six thousand dollars—but alas! for him, he will never be able to *realize* on *that* tabacco!

There was also a large quantity of *C. S. A.* hard bread in boxes and barrels, sugar, vinegar, and molasses, also 250 bushels of prime white wheat. The men were ordered to stock their saddlebags with hard bread, and as there was no possible way of carrying off the stores for the United States Government, the barrel heads were soon knocked in and the Cumberland river made into what the Dutch call "switchel." Then the hard bread boxes and barrels were tossed down the bank and broken, and soon the river was covered and whitened several inches thick with crackers, making capital eating for the fish, who no doubt enjoyed it hugely. Lastly, the difficulty was to make a proper distribution of Hamilton's stolen tobacco, and it was concluded, as they could not carry it *dry* to the Nashville market, they would send it there in the shape of an *infusion*; so each head was knocked out and the hogsheads rolled in regular succession to the steep river bank, fifty feet high, and one was rolled over. The effect was sublime! they went down in haste to the nearly level river bank, when they took a ricochet or flying leap into the centre of the river, making the most magnificent water-works ever seen in that part of the country, the water flying to the tree tops across the river—the thing, so fine, and easy, and efficient, that they were all sent sailing down the Cumberland in single file, and they soon settled two-thirds their depth, and no doubt the poor fish, after having their stomachs filled full of crackers, were sickened by the tobacco juice to an extremity—as well as Hamilton himself, at seeing from the hill tops, where he was no doubt hidden in the woods, his plunder so suddenly pulled out of his pocket. The wheat was found too cumbersome to carry to the river, and as matches are handy in the army where there are so many smokers, the great guerilla commissary was fired, and wheat and C. S. A. was soon in coals. The other buildings near by were saved by the troops from the flames. The two companies crossed in the ferry flat and rejoined their comrades at Tompkinsville, and, with another company, were left to attack and harass the guerillas and guard the river, the main body returning to Bowling Green next day.

LOCHIEL.

FOR SALE,

BEST QUALITY OF PITTSBURG COAL AT THE lowest market price. Also BEECH BOTTOM COAL at much lower rates by
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ORNAMENTAL IRON WORK,
Wrought, Cast, and Wire.
IRON RAILINGS, GATEWAYS, PIERS, BALCONIES, VERANDAS, AND FARM FENCES, TREE GUARDS, STALL GUARDS, MANGERS, and WINDOW GUARDS. IRON FURNITURE—Bedsteads, Cradles, and Cribs; also Mattresses, all kinds. Wire Flower Trainers, Stands, Baskets, &c.
Illustrated catalogue mailed on receipt of four three cent stamps. HUTCHINSON & WICKERSHAM,
No. 259 Canal street, near Broadway, New York,
General Agents for "New York Wire Railing Co."
may31 d3m

NOTICE
TO DEPOSITORS!!

UNTIL further notice I will pay 6 per cent. interest on Deposits for a specified time, and 4 per cent. on those subject to ten days notice of withdrawal.
A. BLAND, Banker,
j9 dtf No. 403 Main street.

A. L. DWYER, DENTIST,
Has removed his OFFICE from Fourth street to the south side of Walnut, between Fourth and Fifth streets.
jul0 dl6m

ATTENTION!
INK! INK! INK!
J. D. WRIGHT'S
UNRIVALED
Jet Black Writing Ink
SUTLERS
SUPPLIED AT THE MANUFACTURING DEPOT, No 136 Fourth street, between Main and River, LOUISVILLE, KY.
☞ I also manufacture and supply the trade with BLUE, RED, and INDELLIBLE INKS, COLOGNE, SIRUP, &c. m20 dlm

Notice to Consumers.
GAS will be stopped from consumers on Tuesday, the 17th June, from 10 o'clock in the morning till 4 o'clock in the afternoon. All persons are respectfully requested not to tamper with the meters in consequence of the absence of gas during that interval.
j18 bl&ll ROBT G. COURTNAY, Pres't.

OFFICIAL DRAWINGS
OF THE
KENTUCKY STATE LIBRARY ASSOCIATION CO.
W. C. FRANCE & CO., Managers.
(Successors to R. France & Co.).
DRAWN AT LOUISVILLE, KY., JUNE 16, 1862.
Class 131.
25 41 73 6 13 26 72 50 42 16 46 24 35
Class 132.
24 28 69 58 73 61 4 16 8 46 7 56
All orders promptly attended to and circulars sent.
Address W. C. FRANCE & CO., Managers,
305 Jefferson st., Louisville, Ky.

LOST,
ON MONDAY EVENING, A LITTLE BOY ABOUT three years old dressed on a white linen sack, red check apron, and barehead-d. Any one returning said child on Thirteenth street, between Main and Market, will confer a favor on his distressed parents. j17 dl

Wanted—A Partner,
TO enter into a legitimate business, with a capital of from $300 to $500. Security given. Address J. B., at this office. No humbug. No abolitionist need inquire. j17 dl*

For Clerk of the City Court.
OLIVER H. STRATTAN desires to be re elected, second term, to the office of Clerk of the City Court. His political creed is embraced in the Constitution, Declaration of Independence, the Union, and enforcement of the laws. j17 dte

Wanted to Purchase or Rent,
A GOOD SECOND-HAND PLATFORM SCALE. Apply immediately to D. H. COWAN,
No. 724 Main street,
j17 d3 between Seventh and Eighth.

Administrator's Notice.
ALL persons having claims against Mrs. Ellen McClelland (wife of N. L. McClelland), deceased, will present them to me properly verified according to law, and all persons indebted to said Ellen McClelland will pay the same to me. M. M. GREEN, Administrator,
j17 d6 Corner Main and Fourth sts.

NOTICE.
FROM and after this date the undersigned, proprietors of the Boone Tobacco Warehouse, will pay or no Tobacco sold by them to any other party than the owner unless on the written order of the owner except when the parties applying are personally known to them or satisfactory references given.
GLOVER & CO
Louisville, June 16, 1862. j17 dl&wtf

MEDICAL DEPATMENT
Louisville University.
THE TWENTY-SIXTH REGULAR ANNUAL SESSION will commence on MONDAY, Oct. 6, and continue four months. No preliminary course. For circulars or information address L. J. W. BENSON,
j17 d6&w3 Dean of the Faculty.

I. O. O. F.
THE OFFICERS AND MEMBERS OF CORINTHIAN LODGE, No. 74, are hereby notified to meet at the Hall on TUESDAY, June 17, at 3 o'clock P. M., for the purpose of attending the funeral of our late brother JOSEPH POPP.
The members of sister Lodges are respectfully invited to unite with us.
By order of the N. G.
j17 dl* CHARLES HAGER, Sec'y.

NOTICE.
GENTLEMEN desirous of attending the Banquet which takes place at 9 o'clock this (Monday) evening can obtain cards of admission by applying at the Mayor's Office. The Committee of Arrangements are requested to meet this afternoon at 4 o'clock, at the same place.
☞ Evening News copy.—June 16—j&b

Bridesburg Machine Works.
OFFICE No. 65 North Front st., PHILADELPHIA.
WE are prepared to fill orders to any extent for our well-known MACHINERY FOR COTTON AND WOOLLEN MILLS, including all recent improvements in Carding, Spinning, and Weaving. We invite the attention of manufacturers to our extensive works.
ap26 dl&6m ALFRED JENKS & SON.

WOOD'S MOWERS!
WOOD'S MOWERS!
WOOD'S MOWERS!
FOR SALE AT FACTORY PRICES by
KEARSLEY CARTER,
Successor to Carter & Buchanan,
may17 d&wistf 414 Main street.

PUMPKIN SEED!
A FEW bushels prime Indiana grown Pumpkin Seed in store and for sale by

THE NEW ENGLAND MUTUAL LIFE INSURANCE COMPANY,
No. 39 State Street, Boston,
INSURES LIVES ON THE MUTUAL PRINCIPLE.
NET Accumulation exceeding $2,000,000, and increasing, for the benefit of members, present and future—the whole safely and advantageously invested.
The business conducted exclusively for the benefit of the persons insured.
The greatest risk taken on a life $15,000.
Surplus distributed among the members every fifth year, from December 1, 1843—settled in cash or by addition to policy.
Premiums may be paid quarterly, semi-annually, or annually; or one half of the first five annual premiums on Life Policies loaned to the Insured, if desired.
WILLARD PHILLIPS, President.
BENJAMIN F. STEVENS, Secretary.
Forms of Application, reports, and interesting documents of the Company will be furnished, and any desired information given by the Agent.
LOUISVILLE REFERENCES.
Hon. W. F. Bullock, Col. P. B. Atwood.
R. Burge, Esq., Abraham Hite, Esq.,
A. Rawson, Esq., A. P. Cochran, Esq.,
D. P. Faulds, Esq., George Davis, Esq.
J. L. DANFORTH, Agent.
Office in Newcomb's building, northwest corner Main and Bullitt streets; entrance on Bullitt street.
m27 deodtAug13, 1863.

GEO. W. SMALL,
827 Main street.
Carpets! Carpets!
Floor Oil-Cloths!
India and Cocoa Matting!
Curtain Materials!
Rugs, Mats, &c.!
New supply just received at
GEO. W. SMALL'S
Carpeting and House-Furnishing Room,
No. 327 Main st., south side,
3 doors west of Bank of Louisville.
☞ Terms cash. Positively NO CREDIT. j17

SUNDRIES—
60 boxes W. R. Cheese;
15 kegs Shot, assorted sizes;
3,000 lbs bar Lead;
50 coils Hemp Rope;
40 coils Cotton Rope;
100 dozen Brooms;
75 do Buckets;
35 nests Tubs;
50 dozen Wash-Boards;
100 boxes Dried Herring;
25 cases Matches (round wood boxes);
100 boxes Gruber's Matches;
50 bbls Vinegar;
50 racks Soda;
50 boxes Smoking Tobacco (Gall's);
500 bdls Wrapping Paper;
100 boxes Stone Pipes;
In store and for sale by
j17 MARSHALL HALBERT & CO

This Week
S. BARKER & CO.,
317 Fourth st.,
LOUISVILLE, KY.,
WILL OFFER
$20,000 WORTH OF DRESS GOODS
Embracing everything new and desirable,
AT AUCTION PRICES,
Commencing MONDAY, May 16, 1862, among which we offer—
10,000 yds Berege Anglais at 6 1-4 cts, worth 15 cts;
5,000 yds 8-4 Berege Anglais at 25 cts. worth 40 cts;
100 pcs French Moretz at 20 cts, worth 35 cts;
100 pcs Crepe French Moretz at 25 cts, worth 40 cts;
50 pcs super Crepe French Moretz at 30 cts, worth 50 cts;
French Organdies, new and desirable styles, at 25, 30, 35, and 40 cts;
Jaconets, real French printings, and fine cloths, at 25, 35, and 40 cts;
100 pcs Pacific Lawns at 12 1-2 cts;
Embroidered Grenadines, Tissues, Grenadine Robes, &c.;
Black Silks in Reps, plain & figured;
Fancy Silks in stripes, plain brocade, shot, and checks;
A tremendous stock of
Domestics at equally low prices,
Including all best brands of
Bleached and brown Cottons, Prints, Plaid Cottonades, Checks, &c.,
By the yard, piece, or case.
Just received a large stock of
English and American Brussels Carpeting, 3-ply Carpeting, Ingrain Carpeting, plain and check Straw Matting, Oil-Cloths, and all kinds of Curtain Goods
AT VERY LOW PRICES.
S. BARKER & CO.
j16 dl

LOUISVILLE SILVER BAND.
EICHHORN & KOLLROS WILL furnish Music for Parades, Funerals, Balls, Parties, Pic-Nics, Serenades, &c., at the shortest notice. Orders left at the Apollo Hall, corner of First and Jefferson streets, will be promptly attended to.
EICHHORN & KOLLROS,
j16 d3m Leaders.

$10 REWARD.
LOST—TWO HORSES, on Wednesday, June 11, roving from Port and to the Government stable on Eighth street, branded on right hip with a small B.
Apply to Mr. Snyder, at Government stables.
j4 bl&j3*

ASS'T QUARTERMASTER GENERAL'S OFFICE,}
Louisville, Ky., June 14, 1862. }
SEALED PROPOSALS will be received at this office, until 12 o'clock on Saturday, the 21st day of June, 1862, for furnishing eighteen hundred Cavalry Horses, twelve hundred to be delivered at Louisville and six hundred at Lexington, Ky.
The horses must be sound, not less than 6 nor more than 8 years old, nor less than 15 hands high, of dark colors, and well adapted to cavalry service and be subject to a rigid inspection by sworn Government inspectors.
NO MARES WILL BE ACCEPTED the delivery to commence on or before the 1st of July, 1862, and the whole to be delivered on or before the 15th of July, 1862.
Proposals may be made for furnishing the whole or part of the number required at each place.
Bidders must be present at the time of opening the bids, and be prepared to enter into a contract and execute a bond, with two or more sureties, for its faithful performance.
NO BID FROM ANY DISLOYAL PERSON will be considered, and the right is reserved of rejecting any or all the bids.
For further particulars address
Col. THOMAS SWORDS,
j16 dtd Ass't Quartermaster General U. S. A.

(ESTABLISHED IN 1780.)
BAKER'S PREMIUM CHOCOLATE.
PURE PREPARED COCOA, BROMA, FRENCH, HOMŒOPATHIC and VANILLA CHOCOLATES, warranted equal in quality and flavor to the Paris Chocolates; have stood the test of over three-quarters of a century; and are pronounced by all who have once used them to be superior to all others.
☞ Manufactured by W. Baker & Co., at their mills in Dorchester, Mass., and for sale at their Branch Depot No. 217 Fulton street, New York City, and by Grocers and dealers generally throughout the Union.
Address H. L. PIERCE,
j16 d3m No. 217 Fulton street, New York.

BALE ROPE.
1,800 COILS MACHINE SPUN;
200 ½coils do do;
All of it *my own manufacture*, and *for sale low*.
W. A. RICHARDSON,
j14 b&j6 Bullitt street.

BEADLE'S DIME SERIES. PRICE 10 CENTS. NOW READY:
PARSON BROWNLOW
AND THE
Unionists of Tennessee;
WITH ANECDOTES, INCIDENTS, &c.
For sale by all Booksellers and Newsdealers. j16 d6

$150 Reward.
MY son ISAIAH TATE was taken from the neighborhood of Bowling Green, Ky., by the Texas Rangers on the 12th day of February, 1862, and carried South. He is about 18 years old, 5 feet 8 inches high, bright mulatto color, face freckled, rather spare built, has a scar on his side from a scald and also a scar on one of his legs from a dog bite. I will give the above reward for his liberation, or if returned to his home, and pay all expense attending the same.
j16 dlm ELIZA TATE.

ARTIFICIAL LEGS AND ARMS.
Selpho's celebrated Patent Anglesea Leg and Artificial Hand. 516 BROADWAY,
Opposite St. Nicholas Hotel,
New York.
☞ Send for a Circular. j16 dlm

LOST,
A GOLD WATCH AND CHAIN. If the finder will leave it at the Journal office he will be handsomely rewarded. j14 dtf

Proposals for Fresh Beef.
COMMISSARY'S OFFICE,}
NASHVILLE, TENN., June 14, 1862.}
SEALED PROPOSALS will be received at my office until 12 o'clock M., Saturday, June 21, 1862, for furnishing the United States troops serving in "The District of the Ohio," south of the Ohio River, with *Fresh Beef* for three months, commencing July 1 and ending September 30, 1862.
The Beef must be first quality, and from steers weighing not less than 1,100 lbs gross. To be delivered at the camps in equal portions of fore and hind quarters (neck and shanks excluded) in such quantities as may be from time to time required.
Each proposal must be accompanied by the names and residences of two sureties, who are individually required to be worth in property the value of $25,000.
Proposals will be endorsed "Proposals for Fresh Beef," and directed to Capt. R. MACFEELY,
Com. Sub. U. S. A., Nashville, Tenn.
☞ Democrat copy.—j14 d7

BLUE LICK WATER.
Congress do;
Artesian do;
Always on hand at the LOUISVILLE HOTEL Bar.
j18 b&j3

BOARDING.
ONE large front room and two small ones, with board

A new arrival of MEN'S and BOYS' FELT HATS, all colors and qualities, received this day per express at PRATHER & SMITH'S,
j14 l&b 429 Main st.

MOLESKIN and CASSIMERE DRESS HATS, summer style, all qualities, at PRATHER & SMITH'S,
j14 l&b 429 Main st.

STRAW HATS—A large and fresh stock very cheap for cash at PRATHER & SMITH'S,
j14 l&b 429 Main st.

STIFF BRIM HATS, brown, black, and pear colors at PRATHER & SMITH'S,
j14 l&b 429 Main st.

BLACK AND BROWN HUNGARIAN HATS in great variety at PRATHER & SMITH'S,
j14 l&b 429 Main st., bet. Fourth and Fifth.

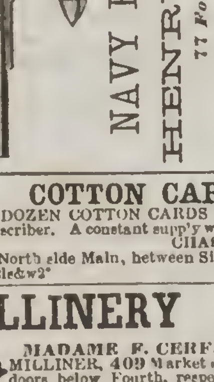
DRESS GOODS.
304.
WE ARE JUST IN RECEIPT OF THE FOLLOWING descriptions of DRESS GOODS:
Plain and checked Mozambiques;
Checked English Bereges, all colors;
French printed Organdies;
Printed Jaconets;
Plain colored Organdies;
Lawns in variety;
8-4 black and white Berege;
Embroidered Worsted Grenadines;
Ladies' and Gent's Hosiery;
Alexander's black and colored Kids.
MARTIN & CRUMBAUGH,
304 Fourth st., bet. Market and Jefferson.
j14 b&j

LIQUID RENNET.
DELICIOUS DESSERTS, COLD CUSTARDS, JUNKET, &c., may be made in a few minutes with our LIQUID RENNET. With sweet milk it yields the most luscious of all desserts for the table; the lightest, healthiest, most grateful diet for children and invalids, besides being always light and easy of digestion, supporting the system with the least possible excitement. It is particularly adapted for the warm weather of summer. Price 25 cents a bottle. For sale by
WILLIAM SHAFER Druggist
(Successor to R. L. Talbot & Co.),
Corner Walnut and seventh sts.,
j13 dlm* Louisville, Ky.

1776. 1862.
FOURTH OF JULY.
A Grand Celebration
OF THE
EIGHTY-SIXTH ANNIVERSARY
OF THE
DECLARATION
OF
AMERICAN INDEPENDENCE
Will be held at the FAIR GROUNDS, near this city,
Friday, July 4, 1862.
☞ Further particulars in due season. j12 d'd

WANTED,
Recruits for Service in the State of Kentucky,
FIFTY ABLE-BODIED YOUNG MEN to fill up a company now raising, to be enrolled in Col. Metcalfe's new Cavalry regiment now organizing for service in the State of Kentucky. Inquire of the undersigned, at Thos. Batman's stable, corner of Second and Jefferson streets.
j11 d6* J. SPEED PEAY, Capt.

WHEELER & WILSON
SEWING MACHINES
AWARDED THE
FIRST PREMIUM
AS THE
BEST FAMILY SEWING MACHINE
For Three Successive Years
AT THE
U. S. FAIR!
For Four Successive Years
AT THE
Ohio State Fair,
AND AT THE LAST
KENTUCKY STATE FAIR.
Over 90,000 of these Machines now sold in the United States!
Upwards of 20,000 sold within the past year!
Office No. 1 Masonic Temple,
LOUISVILLE.
lu10 eod6m


BACON'S CELEBRATED
NAVY REVOLVER.
HENRY FOLSOM,
77 Fourth st., St. Louis,
Sole Agent for the entire Western Country.
Dealers and Contractors supplied in quantities at Manufacturer's prices.
ARMY AND NAVY GOODS of every description on hand.
j9 dislm

COTTON CARDS.
100 DOZEN COTTON CARDS for sale by the subscriber. A constant supply will be kept on hand.
CHAS. H. LEWIS,
North side Main, between Sixth and Seventh.
j10 d12le&w2*

MILLINERY GOODS!
MADAME F. CERF, PARIS MILLINER, 409 Market street, five doors below Fourth, respectfully informs the ladies of Louisville and vicinity that she is constantly receiving from New York a fresh supply of seasonable
PARIS MILLINERY
of the latest fashionable styles. Ladies will consult their interest. j9 dtm

Wounded and Taken Prisoner.
ANY one knowing the whereabouts of THOMAS JEFFERSON SMITH, who enlisted as a private in Capt. John A. Adair's company of the 4th Kentucky Regiment of Rebel Vols., who was wounded and taken prisoner in the Pittsburg battle, will much oblige his friends by giving information as soon as possible.
Address DR. J. G. INGRAM,
j6 d10 Hackinsville, Ky.

PARIS HOTEL
FOR SALE.
THIS OLD AND WELL-KNOWN HOTEL, situated in Paris, Ky., and kept for many years past by Charles Talbutt, deceased, will be offered for sale, on the premises, to the highest bidder,
AT PUBLIC AUCTION,
On Tuesday, the 8th of July, 1862.
This Hotel is large and commodious, having about sixty rooms, and is one of the very best tavern stands in the State.
TERMS.—One third of the purchase money to be paid in hand, one third in one, and the balance in two years. The purchaser will be required to give bond, with good and approved security for the deferred payments, and a lien will be reserved upon the property for the deferred payments. A deed will be made to the purchaser when the whole of the purchase money has been paid.
ju6 dl-tm&w4* THE HEIRS.

Tennessee Bank Notes
FOR SALE.
A. BLAND, Banker,
jul9 distf 403 Main st., near Fourth.

Ran Away—$250 Reward.
RAN AWAY from the undersigned, living at Elizabethtown, Ky., on Saturday night at 12 o'clock, TWO NEGRO MEN. One Luke 5 feet 7 or 8 inches high, rather heavy set, a little knock-kneed, and about 30 years old. The other is named Hiram, and is about 5 feet 7 inches high, copper complexion, 25 years old, and stutters very badly.
They took with them a horse and buggy. The horse is a sorrel roach-back, 16 hands high, 6 years old, long-legged, and light-bodied. The buggy is a standing-top buggy, leather cushions, and the right shaft broken.
We will give $150 reward for Luke, and $100 for
A. H. CUNNINGHAM,

WANTED.

House Wanted.
A moderate sized modern-built DWELLING HOUSE wanted to purchase. Address box 1,119, Louisville, Ky., stating location and price.
j12 d6

FOR SALE OR RENT.

Ormsby House, on Main, bet. Fourth and Fifth streets, for Rent.
This desirable property, the best location in the city for a Hotel or Boarding-House, having been thoroughly repaired, is offered for rent. For particulars, address O. GRAY, Louisville P. O., or apply to J. B. WHITMAN. may30 dtf

For Rent,
Two STORES in the U. S. Hotel building, particularly suitable for Clothing or Boots and Shoes, as they connect with the Hotel. Possession of one can be given immediately; the other on 1st June. Apply at Hotel office. may3 dtf

A Chemical Compound similar to the Natural Oil of the Hair.

FAY'S SPANISH HAIR GLOSS!
A clean, white, and elegant chemical preparation FOR PROMOTING THE GROWTH, LUXURIANCE, AND BEAUTY OF THE HAIR. For dressing the hair, keeping it moist and in place, and imparting a rich, silky softness and highly beautiful lustre.
THERE IS NOTHING EQUAL TO IT.
It is unlike any of the alcohol and oil preparations.
Price 25 cents per bottle.
Sold wholesale by R. A. ROBINSON & CO.,
j10 d7 Louisville, Ky.

BAUENDAHL & CO., IMPORTERS,
"Hope Building,"
No. 131 Duane street. NEW YORK,
HAVE NOW IN STORE
Blue Cloths and Doeskins for Army and Navy orders;
Indigo Cloths for Caps;
Fine 6-4 Doeskins, regulation shades;
Yellow, Scarlet, Crimson, and Light Green Cloths;
Also a full line of HEAVY WOOLLENS:
Eskimo & Moscow Coatings & Velours;
3-4 & 6-4 Black Doeskins & Beavers;
6-4 Fancy Cassimeres.
FOR SALE AT THE LOWEST MARKET PRICES.
may29 MoTu&Wetw

CRACKERS AND CAKES.
PRICE LIST of CRACKERS & CAKES.

Butter Crackers	- - 4	cts. per lb.
Soda "	- - - 5	cts. per lb.
Sugar "	- - - 6	cts. per lb.
Boston "	- - - 5	cts. per lb.
Water "	- - - 3½	cts. per lb.
Ginger Cakes	- - - 25	cts. per 100.
Ginger Cakes, large size,	30	cts. per 100.

For orders amounting to five barrels and upwards, 10 PER CENT DEDUCTION allowed off all articles except Ginger Cakes at 25 cts. per 100.
J. C. COOPER,
N. E corner Walnut and Water streets,
m14 d3mis CINCINNATI, O.

A NEW AND IMPORTANT INVENTION
BY
DOUGLAS BLY, M. D.
By frequent dissections, DR. BLY has succeeded in embodying the PRINCIPLES OF THE NATURAL LEG IN AN ARTIFICIAL ONE, and in giving it LATERAL OR SIDE MOTION at the ankle the same as the natural one. By so doing he has produced the most complete and successful invention ever attained in artificial legs.
A pamphlet, containing full description, may be obtained free of charge by addressing
DOUGLAS BLY, M. D.,
may 83 d2aw3m Cincinnati, O.

JUDICIAL SALE.
STATE OF KENTUCKY,}
BRECKINRIDGE CIRCUIT COURT.}
David R. Martin and John P. Yelverton, plaintiffs, against the Breckinridge Cannel Coal Company, defendants.
BY virtue of the order of sale in the above action, we will, on the first day of July, 1862, at Haynes's Hotel, in the town of Cloverport, Kentucky, sell, to the highest bidder, at Public Auction, on a credit of six, twelve, and eighteen months, in equal amounts, with interest from date, all the Breckinridge Cannel Coal Company's property, consisting of several tracts of land, in all some 6,000 acres, in Breckinridge and Hancock counties, together with the rights of way and all the buildings and fixtures, together with the railroad cars and carriages, engines, tools, implements, utensils, and other personal property used for the purpose of carrying on the business of the defendants at the Coal Mines, in mining or manufacturing coal and conveying the same to market, and all and singular, the rights, privileges, and franchises of said Company, conveyed in trust by defendants to plaintiffs on the first of July, 1856 and continue from day to day till completed, or so much of said property as will be sufficient to pay and satisfy the sums of money adjudged to the plaintiffs in this action.
The purchasers will be required to give bond, with good security, payable to the plaintiffs, having the force and effect of a replevin bond; also, a lien will be retained on the real estate as additional security.
DAVID R. MURRAY,} Commissioners.
FRANK FRAIZE. }
April 3, 1862 ap25 d2aw3m

OCULIST & AURIST.
Partial Deafness, Discharges from the Ear, Noise in the Head, Catarrh, and all diseases and affections of the organs of
Sight and Hearing
successfully treated by
H. RALLS SMITH, M. D.,
Office 809 Green st., bet. Third and Fourth.
mar26 d&w1y

READY.
A GREAT MAP OF TENNESSEE, from State surveys up to 1861, and the only Map of Tennessee in existence, used by Generals Buell, Grant, and Halleck to plan the Southwestern campaign.
LLOYD'S TOPOGRAPHICAL MAP OF TENNESSEE, engraved on steel, and colored in counties, 4 feet by 3 feet long, equal to Lloyd's great Maps of Kentucky and Virginia. Completed 1st of May, 1862. Price 50 cents; in sheets, 4 copies for $1; pocket edition, $1; mounted on linen with rollers and varnished, $1 50.
LLOYD'S GREAT MAP OF TENNESSEE shows every River, Wagon Road, Creek, and Crossing every Mountain, every Post-office, town, and Village in the State, every Railroad and Railroad Station, and the distances between each Station is shown. Portions of Kentucky, Mississippi, and Alabama are also shown on this Map. This is the only Military Map of Tennessee ever made. ☞ Send for sample copies. Postage 3 cents on each copy.
LLOYD'S GREAT MILITARY MAP OF THE FIFTEEN SOUTHERN STATES and Gazateer of the Southern Country. Colored in States, price 50 cents, 4 for $1; or colored in counties, 3 for $1. Postage 3 cents.
LLOYD'S GREAT TOPOGRAPHICAL MAP OF THE STATE OF VIRGINIA. 25 cents; 8 for $1. Postage 8 cents.
LLOYD'S GREAT TOPOGRAPHICAL MAP OF KENTUCKY, from Surveys. 50 cents; 4 for $1. Postage 3 cents.
LLOYD'S OFFICIAL MAP OF MISSOURI. 25 cents; 8 for $1. Postage 3 cents.
LLOYD'S UNITED STATES RAILROAD MAP. 25 cents; 8 for $1. Postage 3 cents.
LLOYD'S $20,000 STEEL-PLATE MAP OF THE UNITED STATES, CANADAS AND NEW BRUNSWICK, showing every City, Town, and Village, Canal, Mountain, and Places of Interest also showing every Railroad and Railroad Station and the Distances between each Station. Colored in counties. Equal to any $15 Map ever made. In sheets 50 cents. Postage 4 cents. 4 for $1. Same Map mounted, on linen, with rollers, and varnished, $1 25.
LLOYD'S GREAT MAP of the MISSISSIPPI RIVER, showing every Landing, Wood-Yard, Town City, and Tributary Stream from the Falls of St. Anthony to the Gulf of Mexico; also showing the Towns 30 miles back from the river, Landings, and the Wagon Roads leading to them; also the Islands and Channels. From actual Surveys, assisted by two of the oldest Pilots on that River, at a cost of $10,000 Price 50 cents; 4 for $1. Postage 4 cents. Mounted on linen $1 50.
These Maps can be sent by the quantity by Express a HALF A CENT cost.
Agents Wanted in Every County.
SEND FOR CIRCULARS.
☞ Address J. T. LLOYD,
m4 d&wistf 164 Broadway, New York N. Y.

AMERICAN HOUSE,
BOSTON.
IS THE LARGEST AND BEST ARRANGED HOTEL in the New England States—is centrally located and easy of access from all the routes of travel. It contains all the modern improvements and every convenience for the comfort and accommodation of the travelling public. The sleeping-rooms are large and well ventilated; the suites of rooms are well arranged and completely furnished for families and large travelling parties, and the house will continue to be kept as a first class hotel in every respect.
LEWIS RICE, Proprietor.
Boston, March 4, 1862—dl&ly

3,000 LBS ASSORTED CANDY.
800,000 G. D. Caps;
50 cases Claret Wine;
500 boxes Star Candles;
20 half chests Tea;
100 cases Bicarb. Soda;
50 bales Batting;
1,000 lbs Madras Indigo;
1 cask Madder;
For sale at lowest market rates.
GLAZEBROOK, BRO., & CO.,
j16 530 Main st., between Fifth and Sixth.

200 BAGS RIO COFFEE;
50 bbls Crushed and Granulated Sugar;
50 bbls Refined Yellow Sugar;
50 bbls St. James Sugar-House Molasses;
50 bags Cotton Yarns;
100 whole and half bbls new Mackerel;
1,000 kegs Wheeling Nails;
30 hhds Porto Rico Sugar; for sale by
j16 GLAZEBROOK, BRO., & CO.

SUGAR—
100 bbls Crushed, Granulated, and Powdered Sugar;
125 hh's Yellow Refined sugar;
Just received and for sale by GARDNER & CO.
16

103 BAGS COTTON YARNS, Nos. 400, 500, 600 and 700, for sale by

Washington Circuit Court.
Uriah P. Robinson's Administrator, plaintiff} Equity.
against }
Uriah P. Robinson's Creditors, defendants. }
THE creditors of Uriah P. Robinson, deceased, are hereby notified that the above cause was, at the May term, 1862, of the Washington Circuit Court, referred to the Commissioner in Chancery, to audit and settle the claims against said decedent's estate. All persons having claims are required to produce the same properly proven before the undersigned, at his office, in Springfield, Ky., on or before the 15th October next.
j3 d2aw4 R. S. PETERS, Com'r in Chancery.

JUST PUBLISHED!

Cord on the Legal and Equitable Rights of Married Women.
A TREATISE ON THE LEGAL AND EQUITABLE RIGHTS OF MARRIED WOMEN, as well in respect to their property and persons as to their children with an appendix of the recent AMERICAN STATUTES and the Decisions under them. By
WM. H. CORD, Esq.,
Price $5 50 Of Flemingsburg, Ky.

From the Hon. R. B. Taney, Chief Justice of the United States.—I take pleasure in saying that, upon examining the work, I think it is among the most valuable contributions to the library of the lawyer and the judge. The whole work is well arranged, and displays much learning and careful research, and is especially valuable on account of the appendix containing the Statutes of the different States on the subject. This makes the book complete for the jurist of every State.
From Judge Grier of the U. S. Supreme Court.—I recognize it as one much needed by the profession at present, as within a few years past the "rights of married women" have been much affected by legislation. By the common law they hardly had any.
From the Hon. J. S. Black, late Attorney-General of the U. S.—I have had time to look with some care into Mr. Cord's book on the Rights of Married Women. Such a work was needed by the profession. It fills a place which ought never to be empty in the library of any lawyer. I think its arrangement is admirable. The learning, skill and talent it displays are extremely creditable to the author. The best wish I can express for the publishers is that it may be as successful as it deserves.

KAY & BROTHER,
Law Booksellers, Publishers, & Importers,
may13 d3aw3m PHILADELPHIA, PA.

HADDOCK, REED, & CO.,
Nos. 438 and 440 Market street,
PHILADELPHIA,
INFORM their friends that they continue to keep a very full and complete stock of BOOTS and SHOES of every variety of style and quality, and invite the attention of their old customers and merchants generally, which they offer upon the best terms, and solicit a call of buyers or orders. j19 d6m*

ICE! ICE!
JOHN P. CROMIE,
WHOLESALE AND RETAIL DEALER IN PURE
Northern Lake Ice,
Office at the Store of A. V. Dupont & Co., 400 Main street, Louisville, Ky. ap3 dis3m

F. H. GIBSON,
Apothecary,
Capitol Drug Store, opposite Post-office,
LOUISVILLE, KY.
PURE AND FRESH MEDICINES, CHEMICALS, DRUGS, &c.;
CHOICE TOILET AND FANCY ARTICLES;
FINE AND PURE LIQUORS FOR MEDICINAL PURPOSES, &c.;
FINE TOBACCO AND CIGARS.
mart2 disly

Seine Twine, Trot-Lines, &c.
850 LBS Seine Twine of different sizes;
350 lbs Trot-Lines;
200 lbs Staging;
100 lbs Cotton Wrapping Twine;
Just received and for sale by ORRIN RAWSON,
j12 d'f 838 Main st., between Third and Fourth.

H. W. WILKES, JR.,
Manufacturer & Dealer
NO. 196 MAIN ST., LOUISVILLE, KY.
Factory Findings generally
Woolen Machinery,
Card Clothing,
Rubber Belting,
Fan Mill Castings,
Calcutta Lace Leather,
Leather Belting,
Wove Wire Screenery,
Sieves, Riddles, and Traps
Gum Hose and Packing,
Wire of all Kinds,
Sheet Metals of all Kinds,
Flax and Wool Wheels,
With a thousand of other Articles.
Wool Bought and Sold.
☞ CATALOGUES (in book form), with full description and prices of above sent FREE by mail, which all Manufacturers, Founderymen, Millers, Railroadmen, Merchants, and others are invited to send for.
m24 d2aw&wcow3m

MRS. C. E. SANGER
Has opened a new stock of
MILLINERY,
which she invites the ladies to call and examine. She has engaged the services of Mrs. T. L. HALL, formerly of Louisville, who would be pleased to wait upon her old friends and patrons at
410 JEFFERSON STREET.
STRAW GOODS and BONNET FRAMES at wholesale or retail.
BLEACHING and PRESSING done as usual.
ap5 eod3m

MUTUAL BENEFIT
Life Insurance
COMPANY.
Office No. 261 Broad st., Newark, N. J
Net Accumulation, January 1, 1862. .$4,109,353 45
To am't of Dividends paid to Jan. 1, 1862............................ 1,688,956 44
Total amount of Claims, by death, paid to January 1, 1862............ 2,665,389 50
This Company is purely Mutual; there are no stockholders to take any of the profits which rightfully belong to those who are insured for life.
It offers, as security, a large accumulated fund.
The business of the Company is confined exclusively to the insurance of lives.
It is economical in the management of its business.
It is prompt in the payment of losses.
It accommodates the insured by allowing them to pay annually, semi-annually, or quarterly. Premiums on policies for life, if over $50 per annum, may be paid ONE HALF IN CASH and ONE HALF IN A NOTE, bearing interest at six per cent. per annum. The interest on premium notes is to be paid annually in cash.
Dividends are declared annually to all who have paid two Life premiums.
A dividend of 45 per cent. and a special dividend of 5 per cent. was declared on the first of January, 1862.
The dividends are paid to aid the insured in settling future premiums. Those who pay their premiums in cash receive the dividends when redeemed in cash; and those who give notes, by a credit on the notes.
The affairs of the Company are periodically subjected to the strictest scrutiny.
ROBERT L. PATTERSON, President.
LEWIS C. GROVER, Vice President.
BENJAMIN C. MILLER, Secretary.
JOS. P. BRADLEY, Mathematician.
Prospectuses, Statements, and Applications will be furnished without charge, and all information desired will be given by the undersigned.
E. H. VERNON, Agent,
No. 428 Main st., bet. Bullitt and Fifth.
oct28 deodly

MILLINERY GOODS!
MAD'ME F. CERF,
Paris Milliner,
RESPECTFULLY INFORMS THE LADIES OF Louisville and vicinity that, having just returned from New York, she is now opening at her Store,
409 Market st., 5 doors below Fourth,
a fresh stock of seasonable
PARIS MILLINERY,
of the LATEST FASHIONABLE STYLES.
Ladies will consult their interest by examining this choice stock, which is offered at reasonable prices.
m20 eod3m

MILLINERY
For Cash Only.
MRS. J. A. BEATTIE
Respectfully informs the public that she is now opening a fresh stock of seasonable
Paris Millinery,
Embracing all articles in this line, which she will sell at wholesale or retail at very low rates,
FOR CASH ONLY.
Orders promptly and faithfully filled.
Mrs. J. A. BEATTIE,
mar24 6m3m 100 Fourth st., Louisville, Ky.

TUESDAY, JUNE 17, 8 A. M.

METEOROLOGICAL RECORD—JUNE 16.
CORRECTED DAILY BY E. F. WOODRUFF,
Corner Second and Chestnut sts.

Thermometer Open Air. 7 o'clk	2 o'clk	9 o'clk	Max.	Min.	Barometer 7 o'clk	2 o'clk	9 o'clk	Thermom'r attached 7 o	2 o	9 o
64	85	77	86	65	29.839	29.778	29.743	77	89	85

Dew Point Psychrometer 7 o'clock Wet	Dry	2 o'clock Wet	Dry	9 o'clock Wet	Dry	Wind 7 o'clk	2 o'clk	9 o'clk
57	64	71	85	70	77	n.e.	n.e.	n.e.

Clouds 2 o'clock Amount	Kind.	Velocity.	Direction.	Rain in gauge inches.
0		0		.00

CONTENTS OF FIRST AND FOURTH PAGES.

Interesting Meeting at the Male High School—Rebel Perfidy and Colonel Corcoran—The Lady in Black—Colonel Kenley and his Command—Collecting Taxes in the Rebel States—Frightful Destruction by Earthquakes—Rebel Raid upon Shelby County—A Train in Collision with London—Police Proceedings—The Bronze Statue of Freedom—Increase of Teacher's Salaries—A Patriotic Interruption—Double Team Trot over the Fashion Course, L. I.—The Doings of the Ninth Pennsylvania Cavalry—Terrible Conflagration—Wanted, Beauregard's Cousin—Proceedings of the Board of Common Council; Election of Policemen—An Inside View from New Orleans—Importance of Rivers—Bushwhacking in Virginia—Meeting in Owen County—Europe "Perplexed" at the View of the Military Power of the Union—High Priced Tobacco—Affairs at Camp Douglas—Union Meeting in Boone County, Ky.—Plethora of Money—General Butler about to Send Home a Cargo of Cotton—The Repulse of the French Army—Secession Outrages in Owen County—Telegraphic News—New York Cattle Market—Miscellaneous Items.

OUR SALT RIVER DEFENCES.—Many of our citizens are not aware, probably, that we have strong and important defences near West Point, at the mouth of Salt river, and that they are manned by Capt. J. S. Andrews's Michigan Battery, one of the finest artillery organizations in the service. The battery is officered by L. F. Hale, Jr., First Lieutenant; N. S. Andrews, Jr., First Lieutenant; C. B. Tyler, Sr., Second Lieutenant; and H. A. Hutson, Sr., Second Lieutenant. The works which the battery occupies are called Fort Blair, and are of importance, as they command the river for a considerable distance up and down, and cover the approaches to the Salt river ferry by the Nashville turnpike. And we are gratified to learn that this important locality is in the hands of good, true, and vigilant men. Captain Andrews was complimented by the members of his battery recently with the present of an elegant sabre, appropriately inscribed, which he will bear, if called into battle, with honor to himself and credit to his State.

☞It turns out that the rumors as to the rebel raid in Shelby county had but slight foundation. It is true, doubtless, that a small rebel gang passed through the county on their way South, but they were too weak or too timid to commit any depredations. Gen. Boyle despatched a sufficient force in that direction on Sunday night to circumvent them in any malicious designs they might have meditated, but Major Harney, who was in command, returned to the city last evening, having scoured the country adjacent to Shelbyville in a vain search for the enemy.

MEMPHIS JAIL DEMOLISHED.—From a letter received yesterday from Capt. Gilmore, of the Hetty Gilmore, dated at Memphis the 12th inst., the New Albany Ledger learns that when our fleet arrived in sight of that city, the rabble of the city gathered in a great crowd and proceeded to the jail in order to demolish it. It was such a vile and filthy place that they dreaded to be incarcerated in it, where the Union prisoners had been long confined. Not having powder to blow it up, they procured ladders and got on top and tore it down. The building is now a complete wreck.

☞There was an adjourned meeting of the Board of School Trustees last evening, the object of the meeting being to consider the proposition requiring the teachers in the public schools to take the oath of allegiance, together with an obligation which was regarded as somewhat more binding than the oath which is generally administered to public functionaries. There was a prolonged discussion, the Board deciding to omit the oath, resolving to elect none but loyal teachers, and providing for a trial before a proper tribunal of all teachers who may be deemed disloyal.

THE BATTLE OF BUNKER HILL.—The anniversary of this great event in our country's history will be celebrated at the Fair Grounds to-day. The celebration will to some extent assume the forms of a basket picnic, and the reunion will be all the more agreeable on that account. The candidates will be present, but we are authorized to say that their various claims will be urged in the most delicate manner imaginable. Trains will leave the Frankfort Depot for the Fair Grounds at convenient intervals.

UNION NOMINATIONS.—The friends of the Union met at Lagrange yesterday and made the following nominations for county officers: T. A. Rodman, Judge; W. M. Moulan, Judge; W. C. Mahan, Court Clerk; A. J. Oldham, County Clerk; W. M. Maide, Jailor; W. W. Carroll, County Attorney; Robert Bell, Coroner.

☞An attempt was made on Sunday to rob the premises of the Steamboat Captains' Association, on Fourth street. The thief or thieves effected an entrance through the back door of the building in which the office was located, and broke open the desk of the Secretary, Mr. Maxwell A. Hueston, but obtained no booty.

THEATRE.—Miss Alice Kingsbury, who made her first appearance last evening, is a pretty little lady, full of life and animation, and seems to enjoy herself in her personations. She lacks force, but performs with judgment. To-night she appears as Marton in the Pride of the Market and as Margery in the Rough Diamond.

DROWNED.—A boy named Zachariah Reed was drowned on Sunday while in the river bathing at the mouth of Silver Creek above New Albany. The Ledger says his mother is a widow lady, and is greatly distressed at her sudden bereavement.

☞At the last account Capt. George Austin, of the Kentucky Infantry, and private Elias Kean, of the Kentucky Cavalry, were prisoners in rebel hands at Salisbury, N. C.

☞The examination of candidates for teacherships in the city schools, which commenced at the Male High School Building yesterday, will be continued to-day and concluded to-morrow.

☞Messrs. Seay and Swinney arrested a runaway negro from Tennessee yesterday, in the vicinity of the Nashville depot, and lodged him in jail.

☞A horse was stolen from the stable of Geo. Eyrisch, on the alley between Main and Market and Jackson and Hancock streets, on Sunday night.

☞Our noble and patriotic friend Judge W. B. Lovering, of Bowling Green, was among the guests at the banquet given to General Rousseau last evening.

☞The St. Louis papers complain that Louisville and Cincinnati were favored over that city in the matter of permits to ship goods to Memphis.

☞Cornelius Brady will find a letter in the postoffice, brought by Chaplain Bristow from Corinth.

MASONIC.—The fifteenth annual conclave of Knights Templar, of the State of Kentucky, was held at the Asylum of Webb Commandery, No. 2, in the city of Lexington on the 12th of June, A. D. 1862, A. O. 744. The officers elected for the ensuing year were as follows:

R. E. Sir L. C. Steadman, of Georgetown, Grand Commander;
V. E. Sir Wm. M. Samuel, of Paris, Deputy Grand Master;
E. Sir Rev. P. H. Jeffries, of Newport, Grand Generalissimo;
E. Sir D. F. Wolf, of Lexington, Grand Captain General.
E. Sir Rev. R. G. Brank, of Lexington, Grand Prelate;
E. Sir John Clark, of Georgetown, Grand Senior Warden;
E. Sir L. D. Croninger, of Covington, Grand Junior Warden;
E. Sir Wm. C. Munger, of Louisville, Grand Recorder;
E. Sir John McCracken, of Lexington, Grand Treasurer;
E. Sir A. J. Kroesing, of Lexington, Grand Standard Bearer;
E. Sir Henry Clark, of Georgetown, Grand Sword Bearer;
E. Sir Henry Wolfe, of Georgetown, Grand Warder;
E. Sir John B. Richardson, of Lexington, Grand Sentinel.

The next annual conclave will be held in the city of Lexington, on the 2d Thursday in June, 1863.

☞If you would express number without limit, say as numerous as the stars in the sky, the leaves on the trees, the sands on the seashore, or the last ditches in the Southern Confederacy.

THE MORSE MAGNETIC TELEGRAPH IN WAR—ITS UTILITY TO GENERAL MCCLELLAN.—The following letter from Parker Spring, Superintendent construction of U. S. M. Telegraph lines, gives an interesting account of the services of the Morse Telegraph to the army, and of Gen. McClellan's use of it:

[From the Lancaster (Penn.) Express.]
U. S. MILITARY TELEGRAPH HEADQUARTERS, DEPARTMENT POTOMAC, GAINES' HILL, 7 miles from Richmond, June 2.

From the time the Army of the Potomac first left Washington the U. S. Military Telegraph has never for an hour been allowed to remain in the rear. Before reaching his new headquarters Gen. McClellan almost invariably learns that the wire is on the advance; that an office has already been opened at the point designated before he left his old camp, and that communication to the War Department at Washington is open for him. In several instances when the army had marched fifteen miles in one day, the telegraph had reached the new quarters two hours in advance. When our troops are obliged to remain a few days in one position, wires are immediately run from Gen. McClellan's headquarters to the headquarters of all commanders of divisions, thereby placing the entire section of country occupied by our troops under his instant control. Assistance like this is surely valuable to our glorious cause, and I am happy to say it is fully appreciated by the General.

Saturday previous to the evacuation of Yorktown, General McClellan ordered me to run a wire into our battery No. 6, in order to give him telegraphic communication from his headquarters, which were distant about one and a half miles. This battery laid half a mile in front of General Heintzelman, and within half a mile of a long chain of rebel batteries. The office at Battery No. 6 was to be located under ground, in a bomb-proof arrangement, in order to save the precious life of the manipulator, who would be in his hole before daybreak next morning. I was informed by General Heintzelman's aids that it was a very hazardous experiment; that from the point where the line must cross the fields the rebel officers could be heard distinctly giving command; that the rebel pickets were within two hundred and fifty yards of us, and if we attempted to distribute poles with our wagon we would be fired upon. Of these facts I informed all our men. Regardless of danger, they unanimously voted for the extension. Fortunately, that night was dark, and promptly at nine P. M. we were in readiness to commence operations.

After cautioning all hands to work quietly, I detailed the men as follows: Cosgrove, Hoover, Greiner, and McGuire to dig holes; Rote, Keller, Benedict, and Jones to distribute poles on their shoulders, who had to carry them a full mile. John Tryer I posted as guard—his duty was to watch the flash of the rebel guns, and notify the man, who were working and could not see, when to fall on the sod, should the rebels hear us and open. Thus far all was quiet in the secesh quarters. Scarcely had our operations commenced when a compliment from Gen. Magruder in the shape of a shell was sent us. Through the timely notice received from our guard, Mr. Tryer, that "he saw a flash, and that something with a fiery tail was coming towards us," we were enabled to drop. It came within fifty yards of us, burst, but did no damage.

After that shot and shell followed in rapid succession, until we completed our task, which, owing to loss of time in dodging, occupied fully five hours. A number of these missiles fell within thirty feet of us, showing conclusively that the rebel pickets had discovered our operations, and were directing the fire of their artillery. We have preserved pieces of a shell which knocked down a pole behind us, which had not been erected five minutes before the shot was fired. The line was run through a soft cornfield, and it was amusing next day, after the evacuation, when we returned to this field, to see the lifelike pictures of Tryer, Cosgrove, and several others, nicely portrayed in the mud, and which no artist in the world could excel. They were at once recognized by all hands, and I promised to give you the particulars.

The telegraph has been called upon to perform a still more mysterious wonder. For sometime past I have been ordered by Colonel Eckert (our superintendent of military telegraphs) to try a telegraphic experiment from a balloon. Saturday morning, when we heard that a great battle must be fought, Prof. Lowe notified me that I should extend the wire to his balloon, and we would try it. In one hour we had brought the wire a mile and a half, and I was ready to ascend with the Professor. The battle had commenced. When it had reached its zenith, Prof. Lowe and myself, with the telegraph, had reached an altitude of 2,000 feet. With the aid of good glasses, we were enabled to view the whole affair between these powerful contending armies. As the fight progressed, hasty observations were made by the Professor and given to me verbally, all of which I immediately forwarded to General McClellan and division commanders, through the agency of the obedient field instrument which stood by our side in the bottom of the car. Occasionally a masked rebel battery would open on our brave fellows.

In such cases the occupants of the balloon would inform our artillerists of its position, and the next shot or two would, in every case, silence the masked and annoying customer. For hours, and until quite dark, we remained in the air, the telegraph keeping up constant communication with some point. From the balloon to Fortress Monroe, a distance of over one hundred miles, this wire worked beautifully. A number of messages were sent and received between these two points, and had it not been for the tremendous rush of business on the wire I should have telegraphed you directly from the balloon, while the battle was raging. Sunday morning at daybreak we again ascended. Early in the morning the battle was renewed, and with more fierceness than the day before. Incessant firing of musketry and artillery was kept up until noon, when I had the extreme pleasure to announce by telegraph from the balloon that we could see the enemy retreating rapidly toward Richmond. At this time we could see firing on James river to the left of Richmond, distance from the balloon (some said) fifteen miles. This fire was of short duration.

The streets of Richmond in the morning presented a deserted appearance, but very few people to be seen in the streets. During the afternoon and evening of Sunday nothing of interest transpired beyond the removal of the rebel dead and wounded, all of which we could distinctly see from the balloon. Every available machine that had wheels was brought into requisition for this purpose. From the scene of battle into the city of Richmond, the road was literally lined with ambulances, wagons, and carts, conveying the dead and wounded. About twilight we saw campfires innumerable around the city; smoke issued from all their hospitals and barracks, which showed us to a certainty that the main body of their army had fallen back to Richmond. Monday morning we made several ascensions, and found a small force near the last scene of action, and thousands of troops marching out from the city, so you may look momentarily for a report of another severe battle.

THE ATTACK ON CHATTANOOGA.—The following despatches contain all that has been received from rebel sources in reference to affairs at Chattanooga:

Atlanta, June 9.—A special despatch to the Savannah Republican, dated the 7th, says small reconnoitring parties of the enemy were observed this morning on the opposite side of the river from Chattanooga. Two were captured, our scouts reported.

The enemy fired a number of rifle shots yesterday across the river.

They shelled Mound Depot, twenty-seven miles west of Chattanooga. No one hurt. The enemy's force is 3,000 or 4,000.

Andrews, the Lincoln train thief, has been recaptured and sent to Atlanta for execution.

Five P. M.—Enemy just opened their batteries from the opposite side of the city, with shot and shells, without giving the slightest notice, creating a great panic among the women and children—they are flying in every direction.

Our batteries are replying, and the sharpshooters keep up a constant fire.

No serious damage done to buildings yet.

Six P. M.—Several of our men wounded. Nobody killed.

Passengers this morning report the shelling still continued, from 6 till 12 P. M., and then ceased.

The Crutchfield House is the only building struck.

[Special to the Mobile Register.]
CHATTANOOGA, June 7.

Small reconnoitring parties of the enemy were observed this morning, on the opposite side of the river.

Our scouts, in pushing their observations, found themselves close to the enemy, and lost two men taken prisoners.

From the movements of the Federals, it is expected that they intended to cross the Tennessee at Kelly's ferry, ten miles below this point.

Whatever their intentions, they have as yet made no demonstrations of an attack.

We are ready for them whenever they come; our guns are in battery, and our men all under arms.

[Press Despatches.]

Augusta, June 7.—The Savannah Republican of this morning has a despatch from Chattanooga, dated the 6th inst.

It says three-fifths of the 1st Kentucky cavalry were surprised on Wednesday by a large force under Gen. Mitchell, estimated at 4,000 men, at Sweeden's Cave, twelve miles from Jasper, on the Winchester road, and twenty-eight miles from Chattanooga.

Our men, finding themselves hemmed in, cut their way through, with a loss of twenty in killed and wounded. The enemy's loss is much greater.

Mitchell is supposed to be coming against Chattanooga.

Private letters received here this morning confirm the above, except as to the loss being estimated at from 120 to 150.

Colonel Adams is in Chattanooga.

☞Wilson Jones, James Clark, Harrison Robbins, William H. Huff, James M. Smith, Henderson Young, Washington Faber, and J. J. Andrews were brought up by the Nashville Railroad last evening and lodged in the Military Prison.

DECEASED SOLDIERS.—The following deaths occurred in general hospital at St. Louis during the week ending the 14th inst.:

June 7—Louis P. Shawley, Co. F, 9th Ky.
June 9—B. F. Cleburn, Co. H, 7th Ky.
June 10—R. N. Kelly, 2d Ark., rebel.
" John Lax, 7th Ky., rebel.
" J. R. Shandley, Co. F, 26th Ky.
June 11—Jas. Crail, Co. K, 11th Ky.
June 13—John Marmlore, 21st Ala., rebel.
" J. R. Wilbite, Co. H, 6th Ky.
June 13—J. S. Wells, 22d Miss., rebel.

JEFFERSON COUNTY COURT—*Monday, June 16, 1862.* The settled account of George Rudy (by D. L. Beatty), guardian of Henry and George R. Shively, was filed and continued thirty days for exceptions.

C. H. Young was appointed administrator (on the 10th) of J. P. Saltmarsh; A. McBride security.

Geo. B. Yenawine was appointed administrator (on the 14th) of Frederick Yenawine; John Kennedy security.

Ordered, that the estate of Fanny Muster be placed in the hands of the Sheriff for administration.

George Heilmeger filed his petition for a license to keep a tavern in "California."

Elena Bohne was appointed administratrix of Anton Bohne; Joseph Mellman security.

The will of Karl Knefferle was proven and ordered to record. Elizabeth Knefferle gave bond as executrix without security, as requested by said will.

M. M. Green was appointed administrators of Mrs. Ellen McClellan; P. M. Jones and A. Craig securities.

W. H. Watts, deputy assessor for the Eastern District of the city, returned his assessment, showing 7,403 lists.

Henry C. McDowell was appointed administrator of Henry Clay; Thos. P. Smith security.

The will of Rebecca Wilson was proved and ordered to record. Charles Wilson gave bond as executor without security, as requested by said will.

☞Mrs. Margaret Hartman, the wife of a member of the Twelfth Illinois Cavalry, committed suicide in St. Louis, on Saturday, by taking laudanum.

Notices of the Day.

PHŒNIX.—Macinac trout to-day.

☞The Louisville Base Ball Club will meet for practice at 4 o'clock this afternoon at Cedar Hill.

☞Union Flags for the Fourth of July, all sizes, at wholesale and retail. Orders for any amount promptly filled and sold lower than ever at J. SUES'.

☞Willow Baskets, the largest and best assortment, at J. SUES'.

Business Notices.

☞Coughs, colds, and hoarseness can be cured by the timely use of Jayne's Expectorant.
Sold by R. A. Robinson & Co., Louisville, and by druggists generally.
j17 Tu,Th,&Sat,j17,19,21, &Tu,Th,&Sat jy15,17,&19

HOLLOWAY'S PILLS.—ACIDITY OF THE STOMACH.—These medicines are a most powerful antacid remedy for the correction of all those acidities whether induced by debility, from fat substances in the stomach or impaired by excess—the torpid functions are stimulated, the blood cleansed, and the secretions of the bile and liver purified. Sold by all druggists, at 25c, 62c, and $1 per box. |j17 d6&w1| 178

SOMETHING WORTHY OF PATRONAGE.—Raymond & Tyler, No. 74 Fourth street, near Main, are manufacturing a superior kind of paste blacking, which polishes with less labor, and gives a more beautiful and lasting gloss than any other blacking now in use. Give it a trial by all means.
je16 deod&woow

SPECIAL ORDER No. 91.
HEADQUARTERS LOUISVILLE BARRACKS, June 10th, 1862.

In accordance with Special Order No. 119, from the Adjutant General's office, dated May 28th, 1862, the undersigned hereby relinquishes the command of the Louisville Barracks to Major R. S. Granger, 5th U. S. Infantry.
(Signed) F. F. FLINT, Major 16th Inf'ty Comd'g.
Official—GEO. E. SCOTT, Lieut. and Post Adjutant. jull d6

SPECIAL ORDER NO 92.
HEADQUARTERS LOUISVILLE BARRACKS, June 10th, 1862.

The undersigned assumes command of the troops in this city.
(Signed) R. S. GRANGER, Maj. 5th Inf'y.
Official—GEO. E. SCOTT, Lieut. and Post Adjutant. jn11 d6

To the Editors of the Louisville Journal:

I have frequently heard, in the last few days, that it is charged that my reason for supporting Thomas A. Morgan for Marshal of the Louisville Chancery Court is that I am expecting a deputyship in case he is elected. There is not a shadow of truth in the charge. If Mr. Morgan is elected I neither expect nor will I be his deputy, nor will I be in any way interested in the profits of the office. I am for him because I know him to be honest and competent to discharge the duties of the office, and worthy of the confidence of the public for that position.
j14 d3 W. C. D. WHIPS.

MEDICAL STOREKEEPERS.—The following extract of an act of Congress in relation to the appointment of medical storekeepers is published for the information of persons desirous of applying for such a position:

AN ACT to authorize the appointment of medical storekeepers and chaplains of hospitals.

Be it enacted by the Senate and House of Representatives of the United States of America in Congress assembled, That the Secretary of War be authorized to add to the medical department of the army medical storekeepers, not exceeding six in number, who shall have the pay and emoluments of military storekeepers in the quartermaster's department, who shall be skilled apothecaries or druggists, who shall give the bond and security required by existing laws for military storekeepers in the quartermaster's department, and who shall be stationed at such points as the necessities of the army may require: *Provided,* That the provisions of this act shall remain in force only during the continuance of the present rebellion.

Approved, May 20, 1862.

The following are the regulations which will govern the appointment of medical storekeepers under the first section of the foregoing act of Congress:

1. A board of not less than three medical officers will be assembled by the Secretary of War to examine such applicants as may, by him, be authorized to appear before it.

2. Candidates, to be eligible to examination, shall be not less than twenty-five years or more than forty years of age; shall possess sufficient physical ability to perform their duties satisfactorily; and shall present with their applications satisfactory evidence of good moral character.

3. Candidates will be required to pass a satisfactory examination in the ordinary branches of a good English education, in pharmacy and materia medica; and to give proof that they possess the requisite business qualifications for the position.

4. The board will report to the Secretary of War the relative merit of the candidates examined, and they will receive appointments accordingly.

5. When appointed, each medical storekeeper will be required to give bond in the amount of $40,000 before he shall be allowed to enter on the performance of his duties.

By order of the Secretary of War:
L. THOMAS, Adjutant General.

A Board of Medical Officers for the examination of applicants will be convened in the city of Washington on the first day of July, to continue in session one month.

Applications to appear before the Board should be addressed to the Secretary of War.
SURGEON GENERAL'S OFFICE, June 5, 1862.
j16 d3

"CIRCULAR."
HEADQUARTERS U. S. FORCES IN KENTUCKY, LOUISVILLE, KY., June 9th, 1862.

The following instructions are issued for the guidance of officers in the cases specified:

1. All peaceful and law-abiding citizens and residents of the State must be protected in their persons, property, and rights, but citizens and residents who join the so-called Confederate forces, or gave them aid and assistance, or went within their lines without license from the proper authorities, and have returned or may return, and be repentant for their conduct, must report themselves to Col. Henry Dent, Provost Marshal of Louisville, Col. S. D. Bruce at Bowling Green, Major Brocht, Provost Marshal of Lexington, or Col. Noble at Paducah, and furnish evidence of such repentance, and take the oath of allegiance and give bonds with security for their future good conduct, and if they fail so to report themselves, they must be arrested and committed to the military prison at Louisville, and sent thence to Camp Chase, with a statement of their case, to await the action of the Secretary of War.

2. All persons who organize or aid in organizing forces for the rebellion, or organize or aid in organizing guerillas, or harbor or conceal, or give information or assistance to guerillas, must be arrested and dealt with according to military law.

3. In times of trouble like these, good, law-abiding men will refrain from language and conduct that excites to rebellion. For anything said or done with the intent to excite to rebellion, the offender must be arrested and his conduct reported, that he may be dealt with according to law.

4. When damage shall be done to the person or property of loyal citizens by marauding bands or guerillas, the disloyal of the neighborhood or county will be held responsible, and a military commission appointed to assess damages and enforce compensation.

5. All arrests will be reported to these Headquarters, with a descriptive list of the prisoners, and a full statement of the case, and the substance of the evidence, and names and residences of witnesses.

By command of Brigadier-General Boyle.
j10 dtf JOHN BOYLE, A. A. G.

☞Buy Gold Pens, Cases, Holders, &c., at the manufactory and save much money. Gold Pens *repointed* for 50c. Pens can be sent safely by mail. Three cent stamps good change. Orders by mail promptly attended to. R. C. Hill, late Barnes & Hill, Main street, below Fourth, Louisville, Ky. N. B. Stencil Brands cut as usual. a30 dtf

☞In our business columns this morning we publish the conspicuous card of H. W. Wilkes, who has removed his establishment from Fourth street to No. 406 Main, below Fourth, where he has added various new branches to his old business, as will be seen by reference to the card which enumerates many very useful and desirable articles that are much needed now in the manufacturing community and cannot be found elsewhere. m24 d2aw&weow3m

NOTICE TO FARMERS.—W. B. Wilson is prepared to furnish the best and most approved reapers and mowers. You should give him a call and examine the various machines he has on exhibition, to-wit: The Louisville Reaper, Louisville Mower, Ohio Reaper and Mower (Ball's machine), Kentucky Harvester, New York Reaper and Mower, and McCormick's Reaper and Mower—all good and tried machines. Also, Powers's Threshers, from two to ten horse; with Separaters and Cleaners of different manufactures; Grain Fans; Kentucky Cider Mills; Straw and Fodder Cutters; and agricultural implements generally. At his Wholesale Seed and Agricultural Warehouse, Main street, between 3d and 4th.
m19 dlm

TO PLASTERERS.—The attention of plasterers is invited to the advertisement of the managers of the Hopkinsville Lunatic Asylum.
jn6j2awtjun30

MILLINERS AND MERCHANTS.—Cannon & Byers (opposite Louisville hotel,) have as good stock of millinery goods, ribbons, hats, &c., as they have had at any time during the season. Call and see. j3 dtf.

☞For all kinds of lumber, dressed and undressed, sash, doors, blinds, mouldings, boxes, &c., call at Alexander, Ellis, & Co.'s planing mill, sash, door, and blind factory and lumber yard, on Fulton street, just above Preston, fronting the river, or at their lumber yard, corner of Walnut and Preston streets, or leave your orders at their warerooms on Main street, nearly opposite the Galt House, Louisville, Ky. jan1 dtf

THE GROVER & BAKER SEWING MACHINE Co. now offer for sale a new and elegant stock of their unrivalled sewing machines, containing the latest improvements. This company have at great expense especially adapted their machines to meet the wants of the South, and confidently claim that for family and plantation use they have no rivals. The public are invited to call and examine our new stock of machines at No. 5 Masonic Temple, Louisville, Ky. j12 d6

SPECIAL NOTICE TO SHIPPERS.—We buy and sell on commission all kinds of produce, and from our knowledge and long experience in the business, we feel confident that we can give satisfaction. Shippers of cotton, tobacco, sugar, molasses, rice, turpentine, pork, lard, flour, &c., &c., that wish the benefits of the New York markets, can have their goods forwarded to responsible houses, and to such we will make *liberal* cash advances here if required. All goods to be sold in this market will be sold on arrival, and, if possible, at the highest market price, and proceeds at once remitted.

Orders for purchasing Goods, Produce, &c., solicited. Articles for reshipment forwarded with despatch at lowest rates.
CLIFFORD & CO.,
General Forwarding & Commission Merchants.
a29 dtf No. 226 Main street.

PINK, BLUE, AND MULBERRY FLOWERS—Ruches, Laces, and Colored Trimming Ribbons; various styles of Misses' and Ladies' Hats; Bonnet Frames, and Shaker Hoods, at
OTIS & CO.'S,
jt0 dtf 516 Main st., bet. Fifth and Sixth.

DRY GOODS.

G. B. TABB, corner of Fourth and Market streets, has just received by express a general assortment of Dress Goods, embracing a variety of new styles. He has also in store a large stock of Domestic Goods, which he will offer very low for CASH ONLY.
G. B. TABB,
m23 h& Corner Fourth and Market streets.

Baby Buggies.

ALL kinds and sizes, of our own manufacture, for sale low at
ap14 dtf J. SUE'S.

AUCTION SALES.

CATALOGUE SALE!

OF
DRY GOODS, CLOTHING, BOOTS AND SHOES, &c.,
BY L. KAHN & CO,
404 MAIN STREET.
On Wednesday, June 18, 1862,
COMMENCING AT 10 O'CLOCK.

WE will sell a very superior stock of Goods, consisting of large invoices of bleached Shirtings, best brands; new invoices of all qualities of Prints, Lawns, Robes, Cottonades, Satinets, &c.; fine Linen Handkerchiefs, Collars, Suspenders, with a variety of all sorts of Notions; 50 lots of Summer Clothing for city trade.

At 2 P. M., 175 cases best quality BOOTS and SHOES, comprising best quality Men's Kip, Buff, and Calf Boots, Brogans; Women's Goat, Kid, Enameled, and Calf Shoes; Children's and Boys' Shoes of every grade.

☞The attention of dealers is called to this sale. Most of the Goods have been received since last sale. The Goods are of first rate quality and will be sold without reserve.
Terms cash. L. KAHN & CO.,
j17 d2 Auctioneers.

By C. C. Spencer.

STAR CANDLES, FANCY SOAP, SPICES, BROOMS, KILLICKINICK SMOKING TOBACCO, CIGARS, BACKING, HOMINY, DRIED APPLES, LAKE FISH, HICKORY-NUTS, INK, BOURBON AND RYE WHISKY
AT AUCTION.

THIS (TUESDAY) MORNING, June 17, at 10 o'clock, at Auction-Rooms, No. 530 Main street, will be sold a variety of the above articles, to which the special attention of buyers is called.
Sale positive. Terms cash.
j17 d1 C. C. SPENCER, Auctioneer.

Three Days' Auction Sale

BY THOS. ANDERSON & CO.
ON
Tuesday, Wednesday, and Thursday, 17th, 18th, and 19th June, 1862,
OF
Dry Goods, Clothing, Boots, Shoes, Hats, Caps, &c.

PACKAGE SALE OF BOOTS, SHOES, & BROGANS.

ON TUESDAY, 17th June, at 10 A. M., will be sold, without reserve, about—

200 Cases Boots and Shoes,

Embracing, in addition to the usual variety, Men's p. s., ½ d. s., and thick Brogans of extra sizes, 7 to 12, 8 to 13, 10 to 12, and 10 to 15. Also, Men's prime ½ d. s. Army Brogans, sewed and pegged. Also, 30 cases Palm Leaf and soft Wool Hats.

ON WEDNESDAY MORNING, June 18, at 10 o'clock will be sold, without reserve, a stock of—

Gent's Furnishing Goods.

Fine and extra fine Silk and Linen Hdkfs, Woollen Overshirts, Thread and Cotton Net Shirts and Drawers, Summer Cassimeres, Drills, Hosiery, Gloves, Hoop Skirts, Stock Goods, &c., &c.

ON THURSDAY, 19th June, at 10 A. M., a large stock of

Staple and Fancy Dry Goods,

Consisting in part of Prints, Striped Cottons, Denims, Cottonades, Brown Muslins and Drills, Cambrics, Swisses, Brown Linen Drills, Dress Goods, Cassimeres, Tweeds, Satinets, Ducks, Ties, Hdkfs, fine Hoop Skirts, Small Wares, Job and Stock Goods, &c.

At 12 M. will be sold—

100 Lots Fashionable Ready-Made Clothing,

Embracing Men's medium black Cloth Coats, Linen Dusters, Cassimere Pants and Coats, and a general assortment of seasonable and very desirable stock.

At 3 o'clock P. M.—

100 Cases Boots and Shoes,

ALSO,

Hats, Caps, &c.

Terms cash (bankable funds).
j16 d4 T. ANDERSON & CO., Auctioneers

TWO DAYS
PEREMPTORY AUCTION SALE
BY S. G. HENRY & CO.
At Auction Rooms, opposite Louisville Hotel,
ON
MONDAY AND TUESDAY, JUNE 16 AND 17,
OF
Boots and Shoes, Clothing, Dry Goods, Panama, Leghorn and Palm Hats.

ON TUESDAY, JUNE 17, AT 10 O'CLOCK,
A fresh invoice, just received from New York and Boston:—
STAPLE LINEN AND COTTON DRY GOODS.
LADIES' AND GENTS' HOSIERY AND GLOVES;
BLACK DOE SKIN CASSIMERES AND FANCY SATTINETS.

AT 11 O'CLOCK PRECISELY,
Without reserve, to close a consignment of 500 LOTS, comprising a large and genuine assortment of
FIRST-CLASS SUMMER GOODS,
Selected expressly for private retail sales, and well worth the attention of buyers, a portion of which we sold on last Thursday. Also an invoice of
MEN'S FINE PANAMA, LEGHORN AND STRAW HATS,
Which we have been selling at private sale.
☞City and country buyers would do well to attend, as this desirable stock of Dry Goods, Clothing, and Hats is well worth their attention.
j14 d3 S. G. HENRY & CO., Auctioneers.

DAILY REVIEW OF THE MARKET.
OFFICE OF THE LOUISVILLE JOURNAL, MONDAY, June 17, 1862.

The rates for gold yesterday were 6½ ₩ cent prem. selling and 5½ buying, some of the bankers [illegible] indisposed to sell at 6½. Th[illegible] demand for the issue of Treasury notes receivable for duties on imports, and business men are industrious in buying them up. Eastern exchange is dull at ½@¾ ₩ cent discount buying.

FLOUR AND GRAIN.—Flour easy, with sales of 315 bbls at $4@4 60. Sales of 1,200 bushels wheat at 75@80c for red and 85c for prime white. We quote oats in bulk at 30@32c, with sales of 500 bushels. Ear corn without sacks at 31@32c, with sales of 900 bushels. Rye firm at 40@43c. Barley 65@70c.

CHEESE.—Advanced. Sales of 50 boxes new Western Reserve at 7@7¼c—sales 10 boxes Hamburg at 8½@9c; and 10 boxes English Dairy at 9@10c.

HAY—Dull. Sales of loose-pressed at $13@14 ₩ ton.

GROCERIES—Inactive. Sales Porto Rico and Louisiana sugar at 9½@10c, 20 bbls yellow sugar at 10@10½c, and 8 bbls crushed at 11½c. Sales 20 bags Rio coffee at 21@21½c. Rice 7c.

WHISKY—Sales of 100 bbls raw at 21½c.

HEMP—The nominal rate ₩ ton for Kentucky is $60 with no sales to report.

DRIED PEACHES—Sales at $1 90@2 ₩ bushel.

BUTTER—Light sales at 8@10c ₩ lb.

CANDLES—Market quiet. Sales 50 boxes star at 13c for light weight.

COTTON YARNS—Firm. Sales 40 bags at 21, 22, and 25c for the different numbers.

MANUFACTURED TOBACCO—Sales 45 boxes Kentucky at 28@30c, and 5 boxes Virginia at 60c.

POTATOES—In demand, with sales 200 bbls at $1, without the barrels.

BATTING—Firm at 16c.

SHEETINGS—Unchanged at 14c for G. W., and 14½c for Cannelton.

TOBACCO—Sales of 175 hhds: 1 damaged at $3, 2 at $6 50@6 80, 26 at $7@7 95, 24 at $8@8 85, 16 at $9@9 85, 23 at $10@10 75, 16 at $11@11 75, 18 at $12@12 75, 21 at $13@13 75, 21 at $14@14 75, 6 at $15@15 50, and 2 at $16@16 75.

CINCINNATI, June 16, P. M.

Flour dull and heavy and the demand quiet, with light sales of fine at $3 90@4. Wheat is in good export demand, and red sold at 80 to 85c, and white is held at 90@95c. Corn is in fair demand at 32c. Oats has declined to 33c. Whisky has advanced to 21c, and is in good demand. Nothing doing in provisions and prices nominal. Groceries unchanged. Exchange dull at par to ¼ premium. Gold closed dull at 5½@5¾ premium.

NEW YORK, June 16, P. M.

Flour—With large receipts and only a limited demand for export and home consumption, the market has again declined 5c ₩ bbl—sales 14,400 bbls at $4 10@4 20 for superfine State, $4 40@4 50 for extra State, $4 10@4 20 for superfine Western, $4 40@4 60 for common to medium extra Western, $4 95@5 10 for common to good shipping brands extra R. H. O., $5 20@6 50 for trade brands, market closing heavy, with no buyers at the outside quotations. Canada flour 5c lower—sales 1,200 bb's at $4 40@4 55 for common, and $1 60@6 20 for good to choice extra. Rye flour quiet at $2 70@4. Cornmeal in fair request—sales 300 bbls Jersey at $3 90. Whisky more active and firmer—sales 750 bbls at 25@26c for State, and 25@26½c for Western. Wheat advanced 1c ₩ bushel, with a fair export demand—sales 8,400 bushels Chicago spring at 95c@$1 03, 12,000 bushels Rumptail Chicago spring at 80c, 23,000 bushels Milwaukee Club at 96c@$1 04, 18,000 bushels amber Iowa at $1 04@1 05, 5,500 extra choice do. at $1 08, 9,000 bushels common Racine spring at 93c, 13,000 bushels winter red Western at $1 14@1 16, 5,000 bushels winter red State at $1 16, 13,000 bushels amber Michigan at $1 18@1 18½, and 500 bushels white Kentucky at $1 38.

Rye quiet and firm at 60@62c for choice and 70@72c for State. Barley dull and nominal. Corn very scarce and the market fully 1c higher—sales 49,000 bushels at 48@51c for new mixed Western, 52@53c for old, 46@47c for unsound, and 54c for Western yellow. Oats firmer—sales at 42@44c for Jersey, Canada, Western, and State. Coffee quiet and unchanged—sales 1,600 bags St. Domingo at 19½c, 25 bags Java at 25c. Sugar—raw more active and better—sales 1,890 hhds at 6½@8½c for Cuba and 6½@8¾c for Porto Rico.

Mess pork a shade firmer, with fair demand—other grades dull, heavy, and lower—sales 110 bbls at $10 81@11 for mess (chiefly $10 87½), 10 75 for Western, and prime mess at $8 50@8 80. Prime beef rules very dull, with small sales at $5 50@7 for city prime, $8@10 for city mess, $12@13 50 for repacked mess, $13@14 50 for extra mess. Prime mess beef dull, and prices nominal at $19@20. Beef hams steady at $16@16 50 for choice Western. Cut meats very dull and heavy at 3½@3½c for shoulders, and 4¼@4½c for hams. Bacon sides inactive. Lard less active, but prices without decided change—sales 937 bbls at 7½@8½c.

Butter continues dull at 9@15c for Ohio, 10@17c for State. Cheese dull and very heavy at 3@7½c.

Money steady at 3½@4 ₩ cent. on call, and 4@5 for discount on strictly prime paper. The market for sterling exchange is feverish and unsettled, and bankers bills nominal at 47½@49. American gold steady at 6½@6¾ ₩ cent. premium. Government stocks a little easier—U. S. 6s '81 106½, Treasury notes 135½.

Stocks irregular but generally better—Chicago, Burlington and Quincy 80, Milwaukee and Prairie du Chien 1st preferred 97½, Milwaukee and Prairie du Chien 35, Cleveland and Lacrosse 48, Illinois Central scrip 63½, Michigan Southern 20½, Michigan Central 68, Harlem preferred 44, Harlem 18½, Hudson 43, Erie preferred 66½, Erie 35½, New York Central 91½, Missouri 6s 52½, Virginia 6s 56½, Illinois war loan 100½, Erie 3d bonds 99½, Delaware and Hudson 97, Pittsburg, Fort Wayne and Chicago 1st bonds 98.

Bank Statement—Increase in loans $1,695,969, decrease in specie $86,834, decrease in circulation $74,771, increase in deposits $86,414.

PHILADELPHIA, June 16, P. M.

Flour firm—sales 6,000 bbls at $5 12½@5 62½. Wheat firm and offering light—white $1 30@1 37, red $1 23@1 27. Corn firm—yellow 53c. Coffee—Rio 19½@21½. Provisions dull and declining. Whisky 21@21½c.

PROVISIONS IN CINCINNATI.
SATURDAY, June 14.

Holders of mess pork, under the influence of the New York news, were more generally disposed to accept $10 50 for best brands, and considerable sales were made at that figure. Country brands will not bring over $10 for the best.

Bacon sides and shoulders are still neglected, and merely nominal at 6½c and 3¾c asking figures. Bulk meats are unchanged in quotations and dull.

Lard is heretofore, is in request at 7½c for city, but none on the market at that figure.—*Com.*

BANK NOTE LIST.
CORRECTED DAILY FOR THE LOUISVILLE JOURNAL BY QUIGLEY, MORTON, & CO.

PAR FUNDS.

Kentucky Banks, State Bank of Ohio, State Bank of Indiana. | Treasury Notes, Accredited Free Banks of Ohio.

UNCURRENT MONEY.

Eastern Money	1	₩ cent dis.
Missouri—		
Good	3	₩ cent dis.
Farmers'	.09	₩ cent dis.
Western	.09	₩ cent dis.
Union	.09	₩ cent dis.
Bank of St. Louis	.09	₩ cent dis.
Iowa	1½	₩ cent dis.
Virginia—		
Western	3	₩ cent dis.
Eastern	50	₩ cent dis.
Pennsylvania—		
Pittsburg	1	₩ cent dis.
Interior	1½	₩ cent dis.
Maryland	1½@2	₩ cent dis.
Michigan	3	₩ cent dis.
Canada	1	₩ cent dis.
Illinois and Wisconsin (good)	5	₩ cent dis.
Louisiana, North and South Carolina, Georgia, and Alabama	50	₩ cent dis.
Tennessee—		
Planters' and Union	25	₩ cent dis.
Bank of Tennessee	40	₩ cent dis.
Other Good	50	₩ cent dis.

AMUSEMENTS.

LOUISVILLE THEATRE.
Corner of Fourth and Green streets.

MR. J. M. DAWSON..........Stage Manager.
MR. THOS. J. CAREY..........Treasurer.

☞Second appearance in Louisville of the youthful and charming Comedienne MISS ALICE KINGSBURY.

THIS EVENING (Tuesday), June 17, will be presented Planche's celebrated Comic Drama entitled the PRIDE OF THE MARKET—Marton, Miss Alice Kingsbury....Song by Miss Noverre....To conclude with Buckstone's laughable Farce of the ROUGH DIAMOND—Margery, Miss Alice Kingsbury.

☞Private Boxes $5; Dress Circle 50 cts; Second Tier 25 cts; Gallery 15 cts.
☞Doors open at 7½ and Curtain rises at 8 o'clock.
☞For particulars, see small bills.

GRAND BASKET PIC-NIC
AT THE FAIR GROUNDS.

The great affair of the canvass and of the season will come off at the Fair Grounds, near this city, on Tuesday, June 17th. Every arrangement necessary has been made to render the entertainment pleasing, quiet, and in every respect unexceptionable. Cole's celebrated band will be present.

Trains will leave the Frankfort Depot for the Fair Grounds at 8, half-past 8, half-past 9, and half-past 10 o'clock, and will return to the city at convenient intervals.

TURF MANAGERS.
Henry S. Barnaby, L. E. Bailey,
John Miller, A. Rust,
J. Pancost, P. Rigney,
P. Means, Co'lin Alfriend,
Henry Israel, John Sels.

☞All the candidates have consented to act in the capacity of managers.
☞Gentlemen's tickets $1. j10 dtd

Special Notices.

To Quartermasters and Commissaries of Subsistence.

THE undersigned, having had long practical experience in the making out and completing accounts in the above Departments, will devote their time to any officer who may wish to so employ them upon reasonable terms. Papers and vouchers sent to their address will be carefully examined and reports made.
LEAHY & PUTNEY,
j17 eo6t* Louisville, Ky.

THE SAFEST AND BEST!
Preparation that can be used upon the Hair for imparting to it a *natural* shade of brown or black is
CRISTADORO'S HAIR DYE.
It corrects the bad effects of other dyes, nourishes the Hair, is easily applied, performs its work *instantaneously*, and its presence to the observer remains an
IMPENETRABLE SECRET.
Manufactured by J. CRISTADORO, 6 Astor House, New York. Sold everywhere, and applied by all Hair Dressers.
Price $1, $1 50, and $3 per box, according to size.

Cristadoro's Hair Preservative
Is invaluable with his Dye, as it imparts the utmost softness, the most beautiful gloss, and great vitality to the Hair.
Price 50 cents, $1, and $2 per bottle, according to size.
j17 deod&weow1m

TELEGRAPHIC NEWS.

Morning Despatches.

Later from the Army of the Potomac.

The Latest Southern News.

Rebel Soldiers Taking the Oath of Allegiance to the U. S.

Arrival of Gen. Wallace's Division at Memphis.

Fighting in Front of Charleston.

Capture of the Rebel Steamer Gordon.

List of Casualties at the Battle of Fort Republic.

The Forrest Divorce Case Before Court Again.

Troops Engaged at Chattanooga.

Congressional Proceedings, &c., &c.

MEMPHIS, June 14.

A citizen of this city, who has taken the oath of allegiance, just returned from Grenada, Miss., reports that a rebel army of 65,000 strong has concentrated there, and that business was brisk and provisions plenty.

The following is a copy of the oath administered to rebel officers and soldiers who voluntarily deliver themselves up:

"I solemnly swear that I will bear true allegiance to the United States and support and sustain the Constitution and laws thereof; that I will maintain the National sovereignty paramount to that of all States or corporate powers; that I will discourage, discountenance, and forever oppose secession, rebellion, and disintegration of the Federal Union; that I disclaim and denounce all faith and fellowship with the so called Confederate States and Confederate armies, and pledge my property and my life to the sacred performance of this my solemn oath of allegiance to the Government of the United States of America."

There is much alarm among the whites of Crittenden county, Ark., opposite this city, in consequence of the discovery of a design on the part of several hundred of the negroes of that county to a simultaneous runaway and to present themselves to the Federal army for protection. There are 4,000 negroes in the county and only a few hundred whites, some of whom are leaving, not deeming it safe to remain among the negroes.

A company of cavalry, the advance guard of Gen. Wallace's command, reached here yesterday, and Gen. Wallace will probably arrive to-day and take command of the city.

The following despatches are taken from the Memphis-Grenada Appeal of the 12th:

Augusta, June 11.—Fighting still continues in the vicinity of Charleston. Papers of that city of this morning contain an account of a sharp engagement on James Island on Tuesday, which lasted till dark. Col. Williams, of the 46th Georgia, was mortally wounded. The Confederates succeeded in driving the Yankees from a piece of woods they were trying to occupy. A Federal prisoner taken on Monday reports the enemy's force at sixteen regiments and a few more expected daily.

Atlanta, June 10.—Passengers by the State train reported the enemy, variously estimated at from 3,000 to 7,000, had left the river opposite Chattanooga after dividing his forces, part going up and part going down the river. It was believed that they would attempt to cross and form a junction on this side, to attack this city. Generals Kirby Smith, Leadbetter, and Reynolds are there with plenty of troops to meet the enemy. The people of Chattanooga are firm and free from alarm.

NEW YORK, June 16.

The correspondent of the Philadelphia Press, on board the steamer Brooklyn off Baton Rouge, May 30th, states that Fort Morgan had surrendered, leaving Mobile unprotected. Also that Brigadier-General Williams encountered a large body of rebels outside the city. A terrific engagement is transpiring, but the result is unknown. Gen Butler is sending more men up in the Constitution and Mississippi.

Several crevasses had occurred in the Mississippi river, and in some places whole towns and plantations were immersed.

The Hartford and Richmond had fired into Baton Rouge, killing and wounding several persons.

It is the intention of the fleet to run by Vicksburg and attack the rebel fleet on the Yazoo river, one of which is iron-plated.

The Post's special states that Major Lacy, a rebel, has been captured at Fredericksburg.

Secessionists in Washington boldly predict another rebel raid in the Shenandoah.

KANSAS CITY, June 16.

Advices from Fort Scott to the 13th state that detachments of the Second Ohio Cavalry arrived at that place to day with one thousand head of fine beef cattle and eight hundred head of mules and horses, taken from Col. Coffee's command on the morning of the 4th.

Our forces, five thousand strong, in company with Rabb's Indiana battery, under command of Charles Doubleday, made an attack at an early hour on the morning of the 4th, and completely surprised the enemy. A part of Coffee's command is made up of Indians. All the munitions, camp equipage, &c., belonging to the enemy, fell into our hands.

A regiment of Union Indians is expected in a day or two. They are to be armed and equiped preparatory to marching South.

BALTIMORE, June 16.

The Augusta Constitutional learns upon undoubted authority that Hon. Andrew Johnson has certainly been killed by young George Brown, son of Hon. Neil S. Brown. As the Department at Washington has received despatches from Gov. Andrew Johnson, dated June 14th, the Georgia despatch only shows rebel malignity, and that the wish was father to the thought.

ALBANY, June 16.

The Forrest divorce case will be before the Court of Appeals this week. Edwin Forrest and his counsel are here.

PITTSBURG, June 16.

River unchanged since noon. Weather clear.

XXXVIITH CONGRESS—FIRST SESSION.
WASHINGTON, June 16.

SENATE.

The bill providing for additional surgeons for the army was taken up with the amendments from the House abolishing brigade surgeons, and referred to the Military Committee.

Mr. Howe, from the Conference Committee on the bill making appropriations for bounties, made a report.

The Vice-President called the attention of the Senate to the fact that the Conference Committee had altered the text of the bill. Strict parliamentary rule requires that a conference committee can only report on the disagreeing vote of the two houses. If such a rule as altering the text of the bill were allowed, it would lead to very bad results on important bills, such as appropriation bills.

One o'clock having arrived the naval appropriation bill was taken up, the question being on the Senate concurring in an amendment offered by Mr. Wilson, of Massachusetts, that no persons held to service or labor, called slaves, shall be employed in the navy yards, dock yards, &c., which was rejected by yeas 17, nays 18.

The amendment appropriating $5,000 for repairs to the Annapolis Academy was adhered to. After further amendments the bill passed.

A joint resolution was adopted authorizing the President to purchase Jones's improvement in operating heavy guns.

After a long debate the resolution that the hour of meeting be 11 o'clock after the 19th of June was adopted. Adjourned.

HOUSE.

Mr. McPherson introduced the following joint resolution:

Resolved, That the grade of General be and the same is hereby created in the Army of the United States, to be filled, upon the cessation of the present hostilities, by the nomination of the President and confirmation of the Senate, of the Brigadier or Major-General who, by the most eminent and valuable services in the field, has established his rightful claim thereto.

Resolved, That the grade hereby created shall continue only during the life or service of the person appointed under this joint resolution.

On motion of Mr. Shellabarger a resolution was adopted instructing the Committee on the Conduct of the War to inquire and report whether our soldiers wounded at Port Republic have been subject to any unnecessary neglect from our surgeons, &c.

Mr. Wilson caused to be read an extract from a letter in the New York Tribune, dated Port Royal, stating that the rebel prisoners are better treated than our own soldiers, and detailing instances of cruelty, neglect, &c., and offered a resolution to inquire into the facts, and also to furnish the name of the General commanding the troops there. Adopted.

After debate, on motion of Mr. Potter, the Secretary of War was requested to inform the House by whose order Gen. Lee's house is guarded, protected, and withheld from hospital purposes.

On motion, an enquiry was directed to be made into the allegation, that, while on his retreat, Gen. Banks provided transportation for negroes, and made sick soldiers walk.

The House proceeded to the consideration of naval affairs.

The bill to establish and equalize the grade of line officers was amended and passed. Admirals rank with Major Generals, and Commodores with Brigadier Generals; students at the Naval Academy to be styled midshipmen, and when graduated ensigns.

The House passed eighteen amendments to the Senate bill reorganizing the Navy Department. It provides a bureau of steam engineering; also a bureau of equipments and recruiting.

Next Saturday is set apart to consider the bill to secure the early distribution of prize money. Adjourned.

MCCLELLAN'S HEADQUARTERS, Saturday Evening, June 14.

The rebels yesterday, after driving from Old Church a squadron of the Fifth Cavalry, proceeded to Garlick's Landing on the Pamunky river, about four miles above the White House, where they burnt two schooners and some wagons, and drove off the mules. Their conduct is represented as barbarous, having killed several of our teamsters without any necessity. Those who failed to make their escape were taken prisoners. From there they proceeded to Churchill's Station, four miles from the White House, with a view of burning the railroad bridge.

A train which was passing down at the time was fired into, killing two and wounding several. A Colonel belonging to the Excelsior Brigade was then taken prisoner, but succeeded in escaping. During the night a paymaster jumped from the train and hid in the woods until morning, leaving $120,000 in the cars. The train never stopped, but passed on to White House. After destroying the telegraph wires, they proceeded to Ball, to cross near New Kent Court house, on the way to Richmond, crossing the Chickahominy, between Bottom's Bridge and James River, about two o'clock this morning.

The force that accomplished this was composed of 1,500 cavalry and six pieces artillery under Gen. Stuart, most of whom were residents of this locality and knew the roads. At Old Church the rebels had in reserve six regiments of infantry with artillery, and as soon as the facts were known pursuit by cavalry was immediately ordered, but the enemy having had much of a start only five were captured.

Several arrests have been made to-day of citizens within our lines on suspicion of giving information to the enemy.

A Richmond paper states that 3,000 prisoners, taken by Gen. Jackson from Gen. Banks, left on Wednesday for Salisbury, N. C. It also states that of the 742 of our wounded that fell into their hands at the battle of Fair Oaks, nine have since died, and the balance are in the Liberty Prison Hospital.

MEMPHIS, June 15.

Col. Slack's order suppressing the circulation of Confederate Treasury notes, and requiring persons to receive permits to pass the guards around the city, has produced great excitement. The papers devote long editorials on the former subject. The Argus deprecates the haste with which the order has been issued, but says it will ultimately call out the hoarded currency which has been idle for some months. The Avalanche trusts the order will be modified, as it conflicts with the expressed views of Col. Fitch in his interview with bankers of the city.

A woman dressed in men's apparel was arrested as a spy yesterday. She represents herself as having been in the Confederate service under Gen. Polk.

Seventy-four Confederate officers and soldiers took the oath on Saturday.

The following is from the Vicksburg News of the 12th:

Gen. Breckinridge arrived yesterday.

Seven of the enemy's gunboats were engaged in shelling Grand Gulf all yesterday. The result is unknown.

Gen. Butler has arrested Dr. Storre at New Orleans and lodged him in Fort Jackson with his limbs shackled and ironed.

We learned the Confederates last week secured the New Orleans, Opelousas and Great Western Railroad from the enemy, taking several officers and privates prisoners. Two trains were taken near Brashear City. All the Federals aboard were captured. Our men then ran the train to Algiers and cut the levee to prevent the enemy getting out. They soon repaired it.

Later papers contain the particulars of the hanging of a man named Mulford, condemned by the military commander for tearing down the American flag on the 4th of April.

Six released prisoners taken at Camp Jackson have been sentenced to be shot for violation of parole.

The Vicksburg Whig of Thursday condemns the opinion that the city must necessarily surrender. It says: "Having driven back the fleet from below, we only await an opportunity to destroy the one from above."

WASHINGTON, June 16.

The following is an additional list of the casualties at Port Republic:

Seventh Indiana—Lieut. Geo. C. Watson, sergeant Wm. Wheeler, slightly; Jas. C. Stewart, severely; Wm. Armstrong, seriously; Andy H. Smith, C. Zollerith, corporal Jas. Davis, Captain W. C. Bonta, sergeant Straugh, Jas. Wellon, and corporal Hersly, slightly; C. Franklin and R. H. Mayrick, seriously; Wilson Job, slightly; David White, Silas Davis, and Com. Franklin, seriously; Sidney Adams and E. Mills, slightly; sergeant J. B. Williams, Cock Walker, seriously; John Hodges, R. Welen, S. T. Carpenter, John Collins, severely; John Conrad, slightly; D. Grace, seriously; E. Hall, slightly; Wm. Hare, severely; J. Halcroft, Wm. Lambert, slightly; H. C. Lemoe, mortally; R. B. Lewis, severely; M. S. Langwood, Wm. Monroe, slightly; J. Peck, O. S. Richmond, seriously; Wm. Bannon, C. W. Sterling, J. M. Finkin, slightly; J. Williams, seriously; H. H. McGough, Capt. Welch, slightly; sergeant David M. Smith, John Mc Claim, mortally; El. Rowse, slightly; Isaac Chaffer, severely;

John Woodnester, Lewis Striker, A. Flannagan, and G. E. Gilchrist, severely; Dier Moore, R. Douglas, Sergeant G. P. Clayton, G. Shoemaker, Wm. Hamilton, A. J. Merrick, S. F. Younk, N. H. Patten, slightly; L. P. Gaw, R. Ditmars, Sam'l Gasett, J. H. Fibon, J. T. Graham, H. Morgan, C. Roynolds, J. Stevens, E. Forsyth, J. Henderson, N. J. Richerdson, N. J. Lind, severely; Geo. Bickler, John Myers, O. Montague, J. M. Apsl, B. G. Bayce, J. W. Hart, slightly. E. D. Bregant, slightly; Sergeant E. F. Hanl, severely; I. N. Holtsclaw, Thomas Grant, Wm. Strickling, T. J. Hellan, Wm. Hesse, J. M. Leske, George Fenl, and T. J. Caflin, slightly; Sergeant Jacob Varner, seriously; H. J. James, E. Mark, slightly; Wm. Ross King, seriously; J. Tracy, severely; J. Geteberg, J. Smith, Wm. Campbell, and A. J. Canby, severely; J. Roark, J. H. Gaffee, and Sargeant Winscate, slightly.

The number of men engaged was about three hundred and fifty, of whom nine were killed, nine mortally wounded, one hundred and twenty-three wounded, thirty missing, and two prisoners.

BOSTON, June 16.

A correct report of the journal on board the gunboat Chippiwa, off Wilmington, June 4th, at the Mount Vernon, Capt. Gleeson, has just come over from Fort Caswell with the information that the State of Georgia has captured the rebel steamer Gordan, owned in Charleston, and sent to New York. The Gordan is a fine steamer, and can make her seventeen knots. Eight of her crew jumped overboard from the State of Georgia and tried to escape but they were recaptured, and the crowd which was collected to receive her were shelled by the Victoria, dispersing them. They soon returned with a litter bearing off two killed or wounded.

The Gordon, alias Nassau, has already arrived at New York. It is ascertained from the Gordon's crew that an iron clad steamer with 13 or 14 Armstrong guns is fitting out at Nassau, and is about ready to carry the six or seven small steamers into Wilmington. A fight may be expected.

The North Carolina (propeller), which went out about three months ago, and was to be back on the 10th of this month, took out a cargo worth $150,000, and is expected with a heavy one in return, is owned partly in Wilmington and partly in New York.

The Transcript gives a doubtful report, under date of Port Royal, May 4, that the blockading fleet off Charleston had captured six British steamers and sunk three.

NEW YORK, 16.

The steamer Arago, from Hilton Head, has arrived with eighteen rebel prisoners, and 360 bales Sea Island cotton.

The steamer Ariel, from Aspinwall on the 8th, has arrived with $35,000 in treasure.

Callao dates to May 29th state that there had been an earthquake there and at Lima.

The British ship-of-war Mutine was wrecked near Manzello, but the treasure, crew, and funds were saved.

NASHVILLE, June 16.

The Federal troops engaged in the two days' fight at Chattanooga were as follows: 9th Michigan, Col. Parkhurst; 38th Indiana, Col. Tenbury; 1st Wisconsin, Major Bingham; Hewitt's Kentucky battery, and Edgerton's Ohio battery. The gallant conduct of our officers and men is everywhere calling forth commendation.

[For the Louisville Journal.]

MESSRS EDITORS: There are four candidates for Commonwealth's Attorney in this Judicial District. Three of them are Union men, the fourth was published in your columns, little more than a year ago, as a member of the K. G. C.'s, and, I presume, will receive the secession vote of the District.

I would be the last person to stand in the way of a perfect consolidation of the Union strength, and hence withdraw my name from the list of candidates, hoping sincerely either that Messrs. Craig and Dupey will effect an arrangement that will leave but one of them to make the race, or that a convention will be held to nominate a candidate upon a loyal platform.

Every secession triumph at the polls in the August election will be heralded through the Federal lines into the ears of treason to strengthen its purpose. One of the greatest obstacles to a speedy restoration of the Union is the belief in the minds of the avowed traitors that there is a vast army of secession sympathizers in the rear of the Federal forces. Let us not, by apathy or divisions, indirectly aid our enemies by strengthening this belief. It would be criminal, for it would be treason itself.
Respectfully, JOSEPH ODELL.

MARRIED,

On Tuesday, June 10, at the residence of the bride's father, in Owensboro, Ky., by the Rev. A. B. Miller, Mr. DAVID HAMILTON and Miss MINNIE L. PEGRAM, eldest daughter of Col. W. B. Pegram.

On the 10th of June, in the city of Louisville, Ky., HENRY C. GRIFFY to SOPHIA BEINER, by Elder Eli Rose, of Utica, Ind.

Terre Haute (Ind.) papers please copy.

DIED,

At his residence, in this county, on Monday morning, June 16th, Capt. CALEB DORSEY, in the seventy-fifth year of his age.

The familiar name contained in this brief announcement will recall to many of our readers the form and features of him who bore it so long and so well, while to few, if to any, will it bring any unpleasant memory of personal intercourse.

The deceased was born in Maryland, and participated in the war of 1812 within that State, but removed to this county in the early part of this century, and has remained ever since, an honored and upright citizen, endeared to a large circle of relatives and friends, by all the ties which a faithful discharge of his duties as parent, friend, neighbor, and citizen, had engendered. To a profuse and generous hospitality he added the strictest honor in all his transactions with his fellows, and dying, has left a vacancy not to be filled, and a name long to be remembered.

June 6th, at the residence of his son, in Meade county, Ky., BERNARD BYRONE, aged sixty-seven, formerly of Bardstown, Ky.

At Bardstown, Ky., on the [illegible] inst., TOM W., youngest and only child of Captain J. H. and Nannie [illegible]

RIVER NEWS.

PORT OF LOUISVILLE.

ARRIVALS YESTERDAY.

Jacob Strader, Cin. | Dacotah, St. Louis.
J. W. Cheeseman, Cin. | Linden, Madison.
Big Grey Eagle, Hend. | Masonic Gem, Carrollton.
Belle Creole, Tenn. river.

DEPARTURES YESTERDAY.

Jacob Strader, Cin. | Dacotah, Cin.
J. W. Cheeseman, Tenn. river. | Linden, Evansville.
Big Grey Eagle, Hend.

The river is falling at this point, with 6 feet 1 inches water in the canal last evening. The weather is warm and clear.

The Masonic Gem arrived from Carrollton with a cargo and tow of hay for the Cumberland river.

The Belle Creole, Capt. Harry McDougal, arrived at the Portland yesterday from Nashville. She brought es a single item of freight 1,300 bbls flour for shipment East. She will come up over the falls this morning.

The Dacotah, from St. Louis for Cincinnati, discharged a quantity of soap at this port.

The Linden, from Madison, passed down for Evansville yesterday in search of business.

The Clara Dean departed for Pittsburg yesterday with a cargo made up of cotton, grain, and tobacco. She is on her last trip, as her engines are to be transferred to a new boat.

The J. W. Cheeseman, from Cincinnati, passed down yesterday with a lot of horses, mules, and other Government freight for the Tennessee river.

Steam was raised on the new Louisville and Cincinnati mail steamer General Buell yesterday, but she did not make the contemplated excursion up the river, as the engine-bells were not all in position. The greatest gratification was expressed as to the working of her machinery, however. She will be all that her owners and admirers could desire. She is to be the consort of the Major Anderson, a boat which was regarded at the time of her completion as the very excellence of river architecture, but in some respects the General Buell will be superior to the Anderson. Indeed, it would be remarkable if the same builders would not exhibit a slight amendment in a second effort. The length of the hull of the General Buell is two hundred and fifty-three feet, breadth of beam thirty-six feet, and depth of hold five feet nine inches, with water-wheels twenty-nine feet in diameter, with twelve-foot buckets. The hull, iron work, &c., which are substantial and of unrivaled model, were built by Messrs. D. & J. Howard. The cabin, which is the chief charm of the boat, was constructed by Messrs. H. McClureo & Co. Indeed, the construction and outfit of the Buell was committed to the hands of our most approved artizans and mechanics. The engines, by Mr. Dennis Long, are supplied with four boilers twenty-eight feet long and forty inches in diameter and with twenty-inch cylinders. The painting was executed by Messrs. Williams and Bro.; the copper and tin work was furnished by Messrs. James Bridgeford & Co.; the furniture by Mr. John Sim; the upholstery by Mr. Henry Wehmhoff; the pantry-ware, chandeliers, &c., by Messrs. Walton & Barrett; the mirrors by Messrs. Hegan & Escott, and the ship-chandlery by Messrs. Shirley & Woolfolk. The magnificent carpets, curtains, oil-cloths, &c., &c., were contributed by the princely furnishing-house of Mr. George W. Small, who has on this occasion even eclipsed himself in the exhibition of a taste for the neat, the elegant, and the superbly grand. The Mail Company, as at present organized, have always been celebrated for their sagacity and for their liberality and meeting the wants of the great enterprise in which they are engaged. They have built and fitted out the finest class of boats on the Western waters, and the new General Buell is a monument to their good judgment, excellent taste, and princely munificence. Acting under the mature judgment of the President of the Company, their enterprises have never resulted otherwise than successfully; and when next they build a boat we may interpose ourselves and call her the ZACH SHERLEY, as a simple act of justice to the man of the clear head and the generous heart whose plans, judiciously consummated, have enriched an enterprising association. Under the command of Captain Whitteu, with such veterans as Dr. Dunning and W. H. Taylor in the office, the General Buell must prove the favorite of the fleet. She will leave this port for Cincinnati on Sunday next.

The splendid new steamer Major Anderson, Capt. Hildreth, is the mailboat for Cincinnati at noon to-day.

The popular steamer Trio, Capt. W. B. Russell, will leave for Carrollton at the usual hour this afternoon.

The charming little Belle Creole, Capt. Harry McDougal, will leave for Pittsburg Landing and all points on the Tennessee river to-morrow afternoon.

The Ollie Sullivan, Capt. Roberts, will leave for Nashville at four o'clock this afternoon.

The Masonic Gem, Capt. Bates, will leave the Portland wharf for Nashville at noon to-day.

The fine steamer Commercial, Capt. Archer, is the regular Cairo packet to-day, and will leave the Portland wharf at five o'clock this afternoon.

Capt. Leydon, an old and popular river man, and at various times the commander of some of our finest New Orleans packets was in the city yesterday. He is engaged in tilling the soil at present, but will return to the river when boating becomes a better business.

RECEIPTS

Per steamer Grey Eagle from Henderson—R. H. Campbell, 136 hhds tobacco—Spratt & Co., 79 hhds tobacco—A. C. Archibald, 60 hhds tobacco—Gloon & Co., 17 hhds tobacco—F. S. J. Ronald, 9 hhds tobacco—W. S. Collins & Co., 8 hhds tobacco—D. R. Young & Co., 26 bbls whisky—J. I. Morris & Sons, 7 bbls whisky—A. L. Shotwell, 8 bbls whisky—Nock, Wicks & Co., 7 boxes tobacco—Stege & Reiling, 3 bbls eggs—Anderson & Co., 3 cases jeans, 18 bags cotton yarn—C. Holer ft, 6 pkgs merchandise—Fonton, 31 bags potatoes—Owners, 4 horses—Munn & Co., 1 cylinder and castings—Woller & Parker, 1 bbl eggs.

For Eastport—Tennessee River.
The new low-pressure passenger steamer BELLE CREOLE, McDOUGAL master, will leave for above and all way ports on Wednesday, the 18th inst., at 5 o'clock, P. M.
For freight or passage apply on board or to
j17 MOORHEAD & CO., Agent.

For Tennessee River.
The magnificent passenger steamer DIANA, SMITH master, will leave for above and all way ports on this day, the 17th inst., at 5 o'clock, P. M., positively, from Portland Wharf.
For freight or passage apply on board or to
MOORHEAD & CO., Agents.
j17 No. 116, Wall street.

For Owensboro, Evansville, Henderson.
The magnificent passenger steamer J. T. McCOMBS, BALLARD master, will leave for above and all way ports on Wednesday, 18th inst., at 4 o'clock P. M.
For freight or passage apply on board or to
j18 MOORHEAD & CO., Agents.

For Smithland, Clarksville, and Nashville.
The magnificent passenger steamer OLLIE SULLIVAN, ROBERTS master, will leave for above and all way ports on this day, the 18th inst., at 4 o'clock, P. M.
For freight or passage apply on board or to
j17 MOORHEAD & CO., Agent.

For Evansville and Henderson.
The splendid passenger steamer J. T. McCOMBS, BALLARD master, will leave for the above and all way ports this day, 17th inst., at 5 o'clock P. M., in place of the "Star" Grey Eagle.
For freight or passage apply on board or to
j17 T. M. ERWIN, Agent.

For Tennessee River.
The magnificent passenger steamer DIANA, E. T. STURGEON, master, will leave for above and all way ports on this day, the 17th inst., at 4 o'clock P. M.
For freight or passage apply on board or to
T. M. ERWIN, or
j17 D. S. BENEDICT, Agent.

For Tennessee River, Eastport, Hamburg, Pittsburg, and Savannah Landings.
The magnificent passenger steamer BELLE CREOLE, McDOUGAL master, will leave for above and all way ports on this day, the 17th inst., at 5 o'clock, P. M.
For freight or passage apply on board or to
j17 MOORHEAD & CO., Agents.

For Nashville.
The splendid passenger steamer MASONIC GEM, BATES, master, will leave for above and all way ports on this day, the 17th instant, at 12 o'clock, M., positively, from the city wharf.
For freight or passage apply on board or to
j17 B. J. CAFFREY, Agent, 137 Wall st.

For Memphis.
The magnificent passenger steamer DIANA, FORBES master, will leave for above and all way ports on Tuesday, the 17th inst., at 5 o'clock, P. M., from Portland wharf.
For freight or passage apply on board or to
j16 T. M. ERWIN, Agent

Regular Tuesday Packet
For Cairo.
The splendid light-draught packet COMMERCIAL, ARCHER master, will leave for above and all way ports on Tuesday, the 17th inst., at 5 o'clock, P. M., positively, from the Portland wharf.
For freight or passage apply on board or to
j17 T. M. ERWIN & CO., Agents

For Cairo and Hickman.
The magnificent passenger steamer COMMERCIAL, ARCHER, master, will leave for above and all way ports on Tuesday, the 17th inst., at 4 o'clock, P. M.
For freight or passage apply on board or to
j13 MOORHEAD & CO., Agents.

Regular Tuesday U. S. Mail Packet
For Cairo, Hickman, Columbus, Paducah, Evansville, and all way Landings.
The elegant, light-draught, side-wheel steamer COMMERCIAL, ARCHER master, LOU. BEELER, and JIM. GREEN clerks, will leave as above every Tuesday evening, connecting at Cairo with packets for St. Louis and at Smithland and Paducah with boats for the Cumberland and Tennessee Rivers. MOORHEAD & CO., and
j5dtf T. M. ERWIN, Agents.

1862..........1862
REGULAR U. S. MAIL PACKETS
For Owensboro, Evansville, Henderson, and all intermediate Landings.
THE SPLENDID STEAMERS
BIG GREY EAGLE, A. DONALLY, master, leaves on Mondays and Fridays at 5 o'clock P. M.
STAR GREY EAGLE, JOHN HOSTINPILLER, master, leaves Wednesdays and Saturdays at 5 o'clock P. M., connecting at Evansville with the Paducah and Cairo packets.
For freight or passage apply on board or to
T. M. ERWIN or
MOORHEAD & CO.,
j30 dtf Agents, Wall st.

REGULAR PACKET—U. S. MAIL MORNING LINE
Connecting at Cincinnati with early Eastern trains
For Cincinnati.
The magnificent passenger steamers GEN. ANDERSON, HILDRETH, master, SUPERIOR, DITTMAN, master,
One of the above steamers will leave for the above port daily at 12 o'clock, M.
For freight or passage apply on board or to
JOSEPH CAMPION, Agent.
Office at the Wharf-boat, foot of Third st.

WHISKY—
150 bbls extra Whisky;
100 bbls double extra Whisky;
50 bbls copper distilled do;
50 bbls Reed do;
40 bbls fine old Bourbon do;
25 bbls Rye do;
In store and for sale by
j2 MARSHALL HALBERT & CO.

WINE—
10 casks Madeira Wine;
20 do Port do;
In store and for sale by
j3 MARSHALL HALBERT & CO.

EXTRA FLOUR—250 bbls Extra Family Flour, highest brands, in store and for sale by [illegible] SON.

LOUISVILLE JOURNAL

AN INSIDE VIEW FROM NEW ORLEANS.—We copy from the New York Times the following extract from a letter from a lady—the wife of a highly respected gentleman of New Orleans—to a friend in New York:

NEW ORLEANS, May 11, 1862.

* * * * *

We have never suffered for bread, nor indeed any of the good things of life, as thousands of our poor have done; and as for the final termination of affairs, I felt confident that the "Yankees" would be here in the spring, and my hopes for the present have relied on them, as my hopes for the future do on the Bible. God bless the old flag! She proudly floats once more over our poor deluded, our almost lost city, and we begin to breathe the delicious air of liberty that can be breathed nowhere else in the world save under the broad banner of the Union.

During the entire winter we have not been able to give expression to our true sentiments with regard to the condition of the country, but we have been blessed in our own family, and immediate circle of friends, by the presence of a spirit of love for our old country and its institutions, which has only become intensified by the bitter hatred shown by those around, who would give liberty its death blow. Now, the time is fast approaching when we shall no longer be obliged to speak or act a lie; day by day the Unionists gain favor with the people of New Orleans, especially the poorer classes, because they see the prospect of peace and plenty as of old, while now they are actually starving; but, of course, there are many who still cherish the most bitter feelings in their hearts. I heard yesterday that hundreds have enlisted in the United States service, and also that several hundred have been smuggled from the city at night to join Beauregard's army. If Gen. Butler does not know it, I wish it could be brought to his knowledge in some way, that it might be stopped.

We have had the coolest spring I have ever known in New Orleans. I trust it is providential for the thousands of poor soldiers who throng our streets, and unused to our broiling tropical sun, and that it will continue cool. Above all, I pray no yellow fever may be allowed to devastate our city, that these poor fellows, who have given up their comfortable Northern homes to maintain the honor of their country's flag, may not be obliged, after braving all the dangers of the battle field, to succumb before sickness and disease.

IMPORTANCE OF RIVERS.—The London Daily Telegraph gives the following discriminating view of the important part now played by rivers in the "strategy" of this country:

There are not wanting critics of this great campaign who speak as if this naval power of the Federals were a thing of passing influence. They seem to forget that the enormous area of the American war has made highroads of the rivers; so that the great cities lie all along their banks, and wealth and population of the States are gathered by them, and they are and must remain the strategic lines of the country. We should not else have witnessed the South offering and accepting battles within reach of those water courses which have served the North so well. To have abandoned them would have been to give up all—and all will be given up, so far as organized military resistance is concerned, when the gunboats of the North command seaboard and stream alike. The truth of this may be read by the light of the explosion of the Merrimac. No sooner is that iron rampart yielded, than the Monitor, the Galena, and the Naugatuck steam towards Richmond; exchanged prisoners coming down the peninsula, having reported them already higher up than City Point.

BUSHWHACKING IN VIRGINIA.—We make the following extracts from the Wheeling Intelligencer of Saturday:

We learn from Lieut. David Bell, Quartermaster of the 11th Virginia regiment, that on Saturday last Col Rathbone, of that regiment, sent out scouting parties from Spencer, under the command of Capt. Myers and Lieutenants Parks, Ross, and Fisher, to proceed in the direction of "Big Bend," on the Little Kanawha. One of the squads under the command of Lieut. Ross has just returned, and reports having fallen in with rebels and killed four, viz: David Gibson, Liss Morgan, Henry Ratcliff, and Alfred Mezs. They also mortally wounded Andy Deskey, since dead. On Sunday night, the squad under Lieut. Ross came up on twenty other rebels. They fired and gave chase. The next morning, on visiting the ground, they found it covered with blood in several places. The inhabitants say that eleven were killed, including Capt. Downs, the noted guerilla, and a number wounded. The other parties have not returned, and no report had been received when Lieut. Bell left.

A private letter from Lieut. Col. John G. Kelley, of the 7th Virginia infantry, dated Luray, Page county, June 7th, mentions that Shields's division had hardly got out of Luray on its way to Fredericksburg when Jackson came into the town. Jackson arrested two Union men of the place named Samuel Beeler and ——— Haynes and directed them to be taken to Richmond. The soldiers having them in charge turned them over to one Sam Gallispie, a Georgian, who had a son shot in Milroy's fight. Gallispie had the men shot and directed their dead bodies to be taken home. The bodies were not buried for more than a week.

On Sunday last a small detachment of the 11th Virginia regiment surprised a squad of guerrillas on Hughes river, in Gilmer county, and firing into the gang tumbled three or four of them over. The guerillas were indulging in a little "old sledge" at the time, but those who were uninjured got up and skedaddled without finishing the game. From the position of the cards left upon the ground, one fellow appeared to have held in his hand, when interrupted, high, low, jack, and the game.

A train on the Baltimore & Ohio Railroad was fired upon near New Creek a few evenings since, but no damage was done.

[For the Louisville Journal.]

At a meeting of the citizens of New Liberty and vicinity, in Owen county, Kentucky, irrespective of party, held at the Female Academy, on the 11th day of June, 1862, on motion, A. M. Rigg, Esq., was called to the Chair, and James H. Parker was appointed Secretary.

The object of the meeting having been explained by the Chairman, on motion, the Chairman was directed to appoint a committee to draft resolutions expressive of the sense of the meeting, whereupon the following gentlemen were appointed, to wit: Dr. Carter B. Snell, Dr. J. Lyman Martin, Wake Holeman, Elijah Arnold, and Duval Routh, who retired and in a short time reported the following preamble and resolutions, which were unanimously adopted, to wit:

WHEREAS, We have positive information that armed men, in defiance of the State and Federal laws, have this day shot and killed, in this county, Federal soldiers, in the discharge of their duty, and we most earnestly deprecating such lawlessness in our midst, deem it our duty to express our abhorrence of such a course in this manner; therefore, be it

1st *Resolved*, That we most unqualifiedly condemn the forcible resistance to the execution of the laws of our country, and that we hereby pledge ourselves to aid in suppressing violence and such resistance.

2d. That we most heartily condemn the formation or raising of guerilla bands under any pretext whatever, either in this or any other county in the State, and will use every means within our power to suppress any attempt to form such a body of men within our county.

3d. That we are law abiding citizens of this State and nation, and as such, will submit to all the laws of the land, and will offer no factious resistance to the execution of either, deeming this to be the imperative duty of all good citizens favorable to law and order.

On motion, it was resolved that the proceedings of this meeting be published in the Louisville and Cincinnati papers, and then the meeting adjourned.

A. M. RIGG, Chairman.
JAMES H. PARKER, Secretary.

[From the London Times, May 28.]

EUROPE "PERPLEXED" AT THE VIEW OF THE MILITARY POWER OF THE UNION.—The war in America is sweeping over the land with the velocity and destructiveness of a hurricane, and all the ordinary feelings and pursuits of men are absorbed in its vortex. Bulletins from the armies succeed each other with rapidity enough to satisfy even the appetite of the New York public, sharpened as it was with twelve months of famine. The scale of operations is absolutely tremendous. The Federals have 700,000 men in arms, and the army estimates actually voted for the present year exceed £125,000,000 sterling. These forces are no longer stationary. In the East, as well as the West, they are so actively engaged that every mail brings us the intelligence of a battle, an attack, an advance, or a conquest. President Lincoln was right enough when in his homely language he described this war as a "big job." It is about the biggest job of the kind ever seen, no more "ninety days'" business or temporary disturbance. The "insurrection" which Mr. Seward believed to be "waning" at the close of last year now covers half a continent with desolation and havoc, and we are warned that the battles known to be imminent will exceed in severity any hitherto fought.

* * * * * * *

The whole story is a mystery as well as a marvel. It is almost as hard to believe what has occurred as to imagine what will ultimately happen. Twelve months have changed an untaxed republic into two military Confederacies, engaged in desperate war with each other, and burdened already with debts exceeding in charge the national debt of Britain. The number of men actually maintained in arms for upwards of a year is something incredible. From a population smaller than that of these islands the Northerners have not only sent 700,000 volunteers into the field, but have kept them there since last summer. No wonder that "trade is paralyzed" and industry neglected. In fact, there is now but one trade in America, and that is the trade of war. We know that it is a traffic which can never end in gain, but the Americans are embracing it, with all its costs and consequences, as the most enrapturing pursuit in the world. No difficulties daunt one party, no defeats appal the other, and, while all Europe is perplexed at the spectacle set before it, New York is enchanted with the position and prospects of the nation. It is at least, however, a satisfaction to reflect that no European Power can be blamed for any incident of this dreadful war.

High Priced Tobacco.—The highest price of the season was realized at to-day's break at the State Warehouse. A hogshead of manufacturing leaf, offered by J. W. Booth & Son, sold at $56 20 per 100 pounds to Garth & Co., manufacturers of Hannibal. It was grown by W. M. Herndon, of Osage county, Mo. Another hogshead of fine manufacturing leaf went to a buyer at the liberal price of $38 25 per 100 pounds, and the sales, taken as a whole, showed a full recovery of the decline which occurred on Wednesday last.

St. Louis Republican, 14th.

AFFAIRS AT CAMP DOUGLAS.—We learn from the Chicago Tribune that the deaths in the hospital for the three days ending Wednesday were as follows:

WEDNESDAY.

T. O. Perrell, co. F, 48th Tennessee
L. T. Watson, co. C, 3d M. & A.
L. H. Harrison, co. B, 4th Mississippi.
Jas. M. Pollock, co. H, 48th Tennessee.
Wm. Tomlinson, co. F, 1st Alabama
J. P. Holloway, co. E, 1st Alabama.

THURSDAY.

W. B. Lowe, co. A, 12th Arkansas.
W. S. Sharp, co. H, 7th Texas.
W. H. Goodman, co. E, 3d Kentucky.
Michael Gibbens, co. H, 43d Tennessee
J. S. Whitten, co. A, 3d Mississippi.

FRIDAY.

A. N. Wood, co. D, 29th Alabama.
Robert Meredith, Point Coupee Artillery,
Thomas Nalls, Nelson's Artillery.
W. K. P. Reynolds, co. D, 11th Arkansas.
W. F. Weekly, co. F, 42d Tennessee.
J. W. Syhreut, co. H, 7th Texas.
W. P. Harvey, co. A, 5th Tennessee.

There are now in the Hospital 258 sick rebels, the prevailing disease being pneumonia, contracted in the exposures incident to camp life.

Total Number of Prisoners.—The total number of prisoners now in camp is 8,962, as follows:

Captured at Donelson composed of 10th, 42d, 48th, 49th, 26th, 3d Tennessee, 2d Kentucky, and Gage and Jackson's Artillery	5,717
Captured at Pittsburg Landing, composed of fractions of Alabama, Mississippi, and Tennessee regiments	736
Captured at Island No. 10, composed of Alabama, Louisiana, and Arkansas regiments	1,809
Received from St. Louis and other hospitals, ie Donelson, Pittsburg, Pea Ridge, Wilson's Creek, Island No. 10, etc.	700
Total	8,962
Died and discharged	510
Total number received at camp	9,472

[For the Louisville Journal.]

UNION MEETING IN BOONE COUNTY, KY

At a meeting of the Union party held at the Court House in Burlington on Monday, the 2d June, James Dinsmore was called to the chair, and Thos. Roberts appointed Secretary. On motion a committee of one from each electoral precinct was selected by the President, who reported the following list of nominations:

R. F. Coleman, County Judge; Lewis W. Webb, County Clerk; Ab. Wieston, Circuit Clerk; A. Q. Baker, Sheriff; Ad Miller, Assessor; F. Vautor, County Attorney; M. S. Rice, Surveyor; Jas. Perkles, Jailer—all of which nominations were unanimously confirmed by the meeting.

At an adjourned meeting, held Saturday, June 7th, a committee appointed for that purpose, reported the following resolutions, which were adopted:

WHEREAS, The Government of the United States was instituted by the people to form a more perfect union, to establish justice, ensure domestic tranquility, provide for the common defence, promote the general welfare, and secure the blessings of liberty to themselves and their posterity; and, whereas, the Constitution made by them to secure the above objects, declares, among other things, that the Constitution and laws of the United States, which shall be made in pursuance thereof, shall be the supreme law of the land, and judges in every State shall be bound thereby, anything in the Constitution and laws of any State to the contrary notwithstanding; and that the members of the State legislatures, and all executive and judicial officers, both of the United States and of the several States, shall be bound by oath or affirmation to support said Constitution; and, whereas, several States of the Union are in rebellion against the Government, the Constitution, and the laws of the United States; Therefore,

1. *Resolved*, That the supremacy of the Constitution and laws of the United States, as expounded by the Supreme Court thereof, MUST BE MAINTAINED, and that all the necessary constitutional powers of the Government ought to be employed in the suppression of the rebellion and the restoration of the Union, and thereby of all the States to their original equal rights and relations under the Constitution.

2. That all persons and parties sympathizing with the rebellion and desiring the maintenance of the so called Southern Confederacy, whether they be called States' rights, Southern rights, secessionists, or disunionists, are the active or passive friends and auxiliaries of the rebellion, and ought not, in this imperilled condition of the country, ask to aid in the administration of any department of a government to the preservation of which, to say the least, they are wholly indifferent.

3. That we disapprove of all the acts of President Lincoln not warranted by the provisions of the Constitution and laws of the United States. That the scheme of confiscation and emancipation as embodied in the bill pending before Congress, and all attempts of the abolitionists and republicans in Congress to interfere with slavery in the States, loyal or rebel, or the Territories are unconstitutional, and eminently dangerous in the future peace of the country. And that the abolition of slavery in the District of Columbia, without the consent of the people thereof, was impolitic and unjust.

4. That claiming fellowship with all who desire the restoration of the Union, and forgetting all old party connections, we declare that, notwithstanding the bad faith of some of the Northern States towards those of the South, no sufficient cause has ever existed to justify rebellion against the Government of the United States; that secession is no remedy for any evil, but that secession and abolition are the two great evils which most seriously threaten the permanency of the Republic; and that it is the duty of all good citizens to watch both with equal vigilance, and promptly to repress the overt manifestations of either; that foreign interference should be regarded as an insult by every American citizen, and met, should it ever occur, with war to the knife; that the members of Congress from the seceded States by abandoning their places in the National Legislature were alike recreants to the people of the Border States and the District of Columbia, and are justly responsible for the abolition of slavery, and for placing the Senate under the control of an anti slavery party; that Kentucky ought to maintain her position in the Union as founded by Washington, defended by Clay, and preserved by Jackson, asserting all her rights under the Constitution as the ark of her safety and the anchor of her hopes.

5. That we earnestly press upon all the friends of our country the importance of using every laudable exertion to effect the election of the candidates nominated for office by this meeting.

6. That a copy of the foregoing resolutions and the proceedings of this meeting be forwarded to the Louisville Journal and Democrat, and the Cincinnati Times, with the request that they publish the same.

JAMES DINSMORE, President.
THOS ROBERTS, Secretary.

PLETHORA OF MONEY.—The quantity of money seeking investment in this city is something wholly unprecedented. The United States allow only four per cent. in cash left on deposit, and it is difficult to place money at three per cent. with private parties, on call. The demand for mortgages is something extraordinary, and is so greatly in advance of the supply that parties are now advertising for mortgages on farms and country property in the adjoining counties. In transactions on city property the lenders are, in many cases, offering to pay the commissions and expenses usually borne by the borrowers, and it cannot be long before rates on mortgage fall to five per cent. This abundance of money must act as a stimulus to all legitimate business, and must promote the very desirable substitution of cash for credit in business transactions.

Phil. Ledger.

General Butler About to Send Home a Cargo of Cotton.—A letter from on board the United States steamship Mississippi, off New Orleans, states that a load of cotton from the Upper Louisiana had reached that city. This cotton was to be put on board the steamer Tennessee, captured from the rebels, and sent to Boston, which will make good the promise of General Butler that he would send home a freight of cotton within sixty days after passing the forts. The same writer states that recruiting is going on for the Federal army at New Orleans with unexpected success.

Boston Traveller.

COMMERCIAL.

NEW YORK CATTLE MARKET.

Tuesday, June 10.

THE BEEF AND CATTLE MARKET.—On Monday morning 3,250 Beeves were yarded at Allerton's, Forty-fourth street, and with a lively demand prices advanced fully 50c per cwt. For prime and extra grades 8¾@9¼c was paid, and a few—butchers say—9½c. The common to good fair quality 7¾@8c; sales generally from 8@9c. The quality was of a fair average run; quite a number were very superior fat cattle. For the Government 70 head were purchased. Fresh arrivals on Tuesday of about 700 head very suddenly changed the tone of the market. Butchers were jolly, while drovers were decidedly blue. The entire improvement of the previous day was lost, and before the close of the market sales were made at even lower rates than last week. We quote at the close at 8¼@8¾c for prime and extra, and 7@8c for ordinary to good stock; general selling prices 7½@8½c. The short supply dodge was well practiced upon buyers at the opening, making them pay several dollars per head more than they would have done had they known the full amount coming forward.

TOTAL RECEIPTS OF CATTLE OF ALL KINDS FOR THE WEEK.

According to the reports from the several market places in the city there have been received this week:

	Beeves.	Cows	Veals.	S. & L.
Total	4,426	101	533	7,096
Total p'v's week	3,566	104	560	8,334
Increase	860		27	
Decrease		3		428
Av. No. per w'k last year	4,235	167	604	537

BEEVES FROM DIFFERENT STATES.

A. M. Allerton & Co., proprietors of the Washington Drove Yards, Forty-fourth street, report the cattle in market from the following States and Canada:

New York	38	Virginia	
Pennsylvania	46	Iowa	171
Ohio	100	Michigan	
Indiana	48	Canada	17
Illinois	3,266	Missouri	
Kentucky	251	New Jersey	

PRICES OF BEEF CATTLE AT FORTY-FOURTH STREET.

	This week.	Last week
Premium		
Extra	9 @9½	8½@ 8¾
First quality	8½@8¾	8 @ 8½
Second quality	8 @8½	7½@ 7¾
Third quality	7½@7¾	7 @ 7½
Inferior	6½@7	6½@ 6¾
Average of all sales	8¼@8½	8 @

HENRY D. GRANT REPORTS PRICES OF SWINE.

	Live.	Dressed.
Prime corn fed	$3 44@3 60	$4 37@4 50
Distillery fed	3 00@3 25	3 89@4 00

VEAL CALVES AND MILCH COWS.

Veal calves have sold more freely at a shade higher prices. We quote at 3½@5½c for common to prime. Milch cows are in moderate demand at $25@$35 for common to fair, and $40@$45 for good to prime. A very superior Durham sold at $57. It was a fancy cow and a fancy price.

SHEEP AND LAMBS.

Sheep are quite active and higher on Monday: some of the sales were at 50 cents per head advance. Lambs were likewise better, selling readily at 8c and a few at 8½@9c. The unusual stir in the sheep trade was caused by several Washington market dealers buying at once larger quantities than usual. On Tuesday the business was moderate, and prices fell 50c per head, or about the same as the previous rise. We quote at 3½@4¼c, live, for sheep, and 4½c for extra. Lambs command 7½@8c at the close. The supply is ample, though 423 head less than last week.

☞ A police guard of 460 soldiers is detailed each night at Memphis to assist the authorities in the preservation of order.

THE REPULSE OF THE FRENCH ARMY.

[From El Reductor, of Santiago de Cuba, May 22.]

OFFICIAL.

CORPS D'ARMEE OF THE EAST,
BERRIOZABAL BRIGADE.

GENERAL-IN-CHIEF: In compliance with the verbal orders and instructions which the citizen General-in-Chief was pleased to give me last night, I placed myself this morning at the Garita de Amozoc, with the Brigade which is under my orders, composed of the fixed battalion of Vera Cruz and the 1st and 3d battalions of Toluca, formed in two columns of attack, and ready to make the anticipated charge in case I so determined.

At 11 o'clock in the forenoon, by order of the citizen General-in Chief, I proceeded at a quick step to the top of Mounts Guadalupe and Loreto, for the purpose of aiding the citizen Gen. Miguel Negrete, charged with the defence of those positions. I arrived opportunely, for the enemy was completing the organization of his forces for the attack. I arranged with Gen. Negrete that with his reserves and my brigade we should form a line of battle, supported by a ditch covered with trees, at the extremities of which were the said points of Loreto and Guadalupe. This was done, and making the manœuvre at a quick step the line of battle was formed and ready to resist the shock of the enemy.

At a quarter before twelve o'clock two battalions of Zouaves, extended as riflemen, presented themselves to us, making on us a deadly fire, and preparing for a charge with two strong columns that advanced rapidly toward our line, protected by a hot fire from their rifle cannon. Our riflemen fell back in good order, and the enemy, with the bravery which is peculiar to the French soldier and worthy of a better cause, rushed on us. Our suffering soldiers, no less courageous perhaps than the French, received the hot fire of the Zouaves without discharging their pieces, waiting for the word of command from their officers. When we had the enemy at less than fifty paces, the citizen Gen. Negrete and I ordered the firing to be commenced, when the valiant French soldiers came forward and fell dead within fifteen paces of our line of battle. Their columns were decimated by our fire, were put in complete disorder, and compelled to fly before the modest soldiers of Mexico; we immediately charged on them, a bitter conflict with the bayonet taking place between some of the soldiers, which finally rendered us masters of the field.

The brave Colonel Caamano bore the flag of his corps, the 1st light battalion of Toluca, in charging on the invaders; and the fixed battalion of Vera Cruz and the 3d light battalion remained not back, but their commanders distinguished themselves by the order in which they executed the charge.

The enemy, intelligent and stubborn, had prepared new columns and strong flanking forces of riflemen. With these they returned immediately to the charge, but all the commanding officers of our forces, and most especially the citizen Gen. Negrete, whose calmness and activity were remarkable, re formed the line of battle and awaited another push of the enemy. Their efforts were unavailing, and for the second time we compelled them to fly and leave a great number of their dead, who had received balls in the back. A second time our corps charged with extraordinary intrepidity, and the French army would have been entirely destroyed this time if at the commencement we had a little cavalry at our disposal; but the cavalry being employed at other points, notwithstanding we had repeatedly asked for it, it was not possible for it to arrive until this last charge was over. But nevertheless, their presence, and the intrepidity with which the brave Gen. Alvarez charged on the little ground which he could use, was sufficient to prevent the enemy from repeating his attack on foot; but our attention was again called to some riflemen, who on the right flank of the fortification of Guadalupe. A strong column of chasseurs of Vincennes charged with extraordinary boldness and reached the ditch, and some of their soldiers assaulted the parapet; but the defenders of that place, with a calmness also admirable, succeeded in hurling them down, more than thirty dead bodies of the enemy remaining in that ditch. At this time the Reform battalion of San Luis, sent to me by the citizen General-in-Chief, came forward, from which corps I detached a company to fight the enemy on his right flank. This was completely routed, and as before his soldiers turned their back to us, and have not again undertaken another attack on us since that hour, which was 4½ o'clock in the afternoon.

Staying with and applying myself to the right of our line, which was where the enemy redoubled his attacks, I could not observe the left with the precision that I desired for the purpose of reporting to the citizen General-in-Chief the most notable deeds of the battalions which covered it; but the citizen General Negrete will do so immediately through the forces of his division.

All the commanders and officers of the brigade under my command have conducted themselves brilliantly; and with truth I can assure you that I did not notice a single sign of cowardice in any of them; for which reason I make no special commendations, as, I repeat, all perfectly discharged their duty; and it is only in this way that can be explained that an enemy has been routed who is accustomed to conquering everywhere, as evinced by the decorations worn on their breasts, and who were driven back in the midst of the combat by our soldiers. Some prisoners were taken by us, and have been sent to the fortress, and up to this time we have picked up more than three hundred of the enemy's dead bodies.

We have also to mourn the loss of some of our soldiers, and the wounding of the high-souled Lieutenant-Colonel, citizen Jose Yedoy Alcala, chief of my staff, as well as the Lieutenant of the First Light Battalion, citizen Susano Nieto, and Sub Lieutenant of the same corps, citizen Margarito Moreno, although slightly.

The respective reports of killed and wounded in the brigade, as well as of the arms taken from the enemy, are being drawn up, which will be seasonably communicated to you for the knowledge of the citizen General-in-Chief.

The corps which compose the brigade bearing my name, in discharging their duty, have comprehended that on their deportment in the first encounters which we should have with the foreign enemy depended the assurance or loss of the independence of their country. The haughty French soldier has been humbled on this anniversary of the death of Napoleon the First, and for the first time, according to the prisoners, have they found themselves compelled to fly before their enemies, bearing their flag without the glory which they had conquered in a thousand battles.

In reporting to you what has happened in the memorable passage of this day, for the knowledge of the citizen General-in Chief, I congratulate you on the brilliant result we have obtained, for it will ever do honor to Mexico, whatever subsequent events may be.

God, Liberty and Reform!

FORT OF GUADALUPE, May 5, 1862

FELIPE B. BERRIOZABAL,
Commanding General.
Headquarters of the Corps d'Armee of the East.

[Correspondence of the Louisville Journal.]

SECESSION OUTRAGES IN OWEN COUNTY

OWEN COUNTY, KY., June 6, 1862.

I wrote you sometime since giving you an account of some of the doings of the secesh in this county, and propose to give you some further information on the same subject.

Some two months since two Federal soldiers of Colonel Warner's regiment came into the upper border of this county to see a deserter from their company, and they were unarmed except their pistols, thinking they would be in no danger, as they were raised in the neighborhood, in the edge of Grant county, and had always lived on friendly terms with their Owen fellow-citizens, and one of them connected by blood and marriage with several families in Owen. As soon as it was known that they were in the county four men, old schoolmates and some of them relatives to one of the soldiers, armed themselves with their rifles and waylaid the road in the woods to shoot them, as they supposed they would return the same way they went; but finding they did not come as soon as they expected they mounted their horses and pushed on to another road where they came in sight of the soldiers, who were also mounted, but on farm nags of Major Braght's, who had sent them from his home, which is in Grant county, about three miles from the Owen county line; they were in poor condition for running—and made chase, knowing they had the advantage in arms as well as numbers, yelling and cursing every jump, and on account of some bare through which they had to pass, they soon got in shooting distance of them and fired four deliberate shots at a distance of from seventy to eighty yards, but luckily missed except a slight scratch or mark of a ball on the neck of one of the soldiers, and after they had thus emptied their guns they turned and fled to the woods, and the next day left the county, or Major Braght would have made short work of them. They staid away but ten or twelve days, however, and are here again ready to repeat their attempt at cold-blooded murder. Another attempt to shoot one of Col Warner's men was made in the same vicinity a few days ago; he was alone, and came into Owen to collect some school bills owing him, and as he passed out of the county he was shot at twice by a young man who had lately escaped from Camp Morton prison, and come to his father's in Owen; he, however, missed his aim also.

Three weeks ago, while Circuit Court was sitting in Owenton, another of these escaped prisoners came to the county, and was being fed and taken care of at Owenton; but not content with that, he concluded he would rob the store of a German, and so about two o'clock at night a noise at the window aroused the man, and he slipped with his pistol to the window, and found a two-inch auger hole bored and the robber boring another by the side of it through the shutter; and, placing the muzzle of his pistol through the first augerhole, he fired and shot the fellow in the shoulder, wounding him pretty badly and bringing him to the pavement. He then raised the alarm and the fellow was caught on the spot. He did not deny attempting the house breaking, for it was too plain against him, but said his object was to kill the Lincolnite as he called the German, who is a Union man, and burn his house. Well, how do you suppose our secesh court disposed of the case. I will tell you. The Grand Jury found a true bill in the case the next morning, and the Judge (E. Nuttal) appointed four lawyers to appear for the man, but, without any excuse at all, suffered the trial to be put off, and instead of confining him in the jail, the officers appointed a guard for him of just such chaps as they knew would let him go. The result was that the third night after he attempted the theft he put out from Owenton. But I understand the fellow has been re-arrested since in Henry county, and is in the Louisville prison. His name is Lucas, said by the lawyers (several of whom know him) to be a horse thief of Trimble county. Such conduct on the part of the civil officers and the failure of the Grand Jury to find a true bill against the men who shot at the soldiers, is calculated to make every citizen who is not blinded by secession prejudice feel that there is no security in this county for life or property.

A. A.

TELEGRAPHIC NEWS.

Evening Dispatches.

Killed and Wounded at Port Republic!

Fighting Before Charleston!

MEMPHIS, June 14

The Grenada Appeal, of the 12th, contains the following:

"*Augusta, Ga., June 11.*—Fighting continues in the vicinity of Charleston. Papers of that city this morning contain particulars of a sharp engagement on James Island on Tuesday afternoon, which continued until dark. Our forces consisted of three regiments, one battalion of infantry, and three batteries, under the command of Gen. W. D. Smith.

"The enemy were under the protection of felled trees and gunboats. Col. Williams, of the 4th Georgia regiment, was mortally wounded. Our loss is estimated from 30 to 65, principally Georgians. The loss of the enemy is thought to be heavy. The Confederates succeeded in driving the Yankees from a piece of woods they were trying to occupy."

Col. Lamar, at Secessionville, kept up a fire on the enemy's boat and land camp, and on Monday he disabled the Yankee propeller.

A Federal prisoner, taken on Monday, reports the enemy's force on James Island at sixteen regiments strong, and a few more were expected shortly.

It was reported at Charleston that the steamer Cecil at that port, from Nassau with a cargo of cotton, had been captured by the enemy.

FORTRESS MONROE, June 15.

The Massachusetts arrived from City Point this afternoon, whither she had been under a flag of truce; the result of the communication is unknown, but Col. Kann of the Pennsylvania Bucktail rifles, and who was captured by the rebels recently in the valley of the Shenandoah, comes down as a released prisoner on parole for exchange.

The Federal fleet is still inactive at City Point for reason best known to this Government.

The news of the naval fight on the Mississippi, the taking of Corinth and Memphis, and the advance of the Federal army into East Tennessee, has just been published in Richmond, and creates great consternation and depression.

KANKAKEE, ILL., June 15.

The house of Anthony Stenton, seven miles east of this place, was destroyed by fire this afternoon. Three of his children perished in the flames. His wife and sister were badly burned. The latter is not expected to recover.

WASHINGTON, June 16

The applicants for compensation for their slaves under the emancipation act respectively value them at sums ranging from $100 to $1,500

BOSTON, June 14

The jury in the Oakesmith case for fitting out a slaver rendered a verdict of guilty on seven counts.

NEW YORK, June 16.

The Herald's Washington despatch says the Conference Committee on the Tax Bill, having declined to hear any argument whatever in regard to the pending amendments, are making rapid progress. They have already passed upon 135 of the 315 Senate amendments. The tax on spirits and tobacco is to be settled to-morrow. Some of the Committee are in favor of striking out Davis's amendment laying a tax of ten cents additional on all spirits to be used, as whisky, brandy, wine, &c., and adding that amount to the tax on simple distilled spirits.

[Tribune's Despatch.]

Complaints come from Norfolk that the authorities, both civil and military, are treating the rebels there with so much consideration that they glory in their position, and taunt Union men. Many of the latter express their regret that they, too, had not joined the rebellion, since those who did fared much better than they during the ascendency of Jeff Davis's government, and fare no worse, to say the least, now.

WASHINGTON, June 15.

No news of public interest has been received at the War Department to-day from any direction. The telegraph line through Delaware to Fortress Monroe was injured by the storm of Saturday and is not in working order.

Carpenters are engaged to-day on two of the churches for the accommodation of invalids.

It has been ascertained at the Post Office Department that single rate letters which are enclosed in envelopes embossed with both the one and the three cent stamp of the old style have in some instances been treated by postmasters as wholly unpaid and extra postage exacted. Public notice is hereby given that stamped envelopes of this description, which are designed to facilitate prepayment of the carriers' fee in cities, have not been superseded, and they are perfectly valid for the pre-payment of postage which the stamps indicated.

WASHINGTON, June 15.

Inhabitants of Winchester, during Jackson's occupation, say that before he left he made a speech to the people, assuring them that he'd return at an early day, adding that as he didn't fail when he promised before, he wouldn't now.

A despatch from Gen. Johnson was found at Winchester, in which he tells Jackson if the force in his immediate front is not too large, to threaten Washington and Baltimore, for the purpose of directing reinforcements from McClellan.

The President's family have gone, for the summer, to the old Soldiers' Home, where the President stops.

WASHINGTON, June 14

The following is a list of the killed and wounded at the battle of Port Republic, as far as ascertained:

Seventh Indiana, 300 strong—Killed—A. J. Hawley, H. F. Swangerget, A. Harden, Captain Jacob Shark, Jacob Michael, Captain Waterman, Isaac Houston, Wm. A. Luke, A. Montgomery. Wounded 123 missing 74. The full list is not at present ascertained.

Sixty-sixth Ohio—Killed—J. Birney, A. Beach, E. L. Chirchester, Wm. W. Hart, L. Gladden, Jacob Aldmine, Jacob Cox, John Beeshoof, Michael Alderman, James Polk, Wm. P. Bain, Wm. A. Ferguson, Ellet Williams, Wm. S. Battees, John Freshwater, Jeremiah K. Nicholson, Levi Woolford, John Milmoth, cook, Lewis Killinger—20.

Wounded—W. Campbell, J. Conrad, G. B. Light, J. C. Reed, J. Seake, J. W. Smith, Wm. Best, N. Forsythe, J. Hore, Captain S. T. McMarran, sergeant John T. Northcutt, Patrick Hennigan, Patrick Pharlen, Benjamin Harmon, Lewis Caylor, Lieutenant J. C. Dieser, sergeant P. Stansbury, Michael Hissey, William Scott, P. Plunkett, James Q. Fleming, Levi Jamieson, Van. M. Pendleton, James B. Hodges, S. G. Shaeffer, David R. Tipton, John Cassel, Lieutenant Smith, William H. Laveless, John Rathburn, George McGregor, A. G. Bathard, William C. Freshweather, Emery Loring, Edward C. Cody, Henry Draper, Alonzo Hume, Theo. Kent, J. H. Ryan, Capt. Jas. G. Baird, J. M. Cookes, Chas. Davis, Henry Ames, D. Craig, D. Howe, Robt. Kelck, C. Erwin, Robt. Boyd, Chas. Turner, Jas. Frankenfield, David Morrison, Chas. Rhodes, David Justin, Zenas B. Jones, T. B. Parke, D. A. Haines, P. H. Howard, D. Grer, E. Nagle, M. O. Blakely,—60. Missing 107.

Fifth Ohio Regiment—Killed—Adjt. Chas. W. Smith, Sergt. Major Robt. Graham, F. Horns, W. H. Unzicreck—4. Wounded—Capt. Geo. H. Liozelberg, Jno. Saming, Geo. Heckweller, Chas. Mezker, W. H. Maneon, H. Cunningham, Michael Roth, Frederick Holf, Dennis Reardon, Jno. Lee, Geo Dalz, H. W. Foster, John F. Doek, John L. Meshaeg, Wm. Skualthon, Albert C. Harrison, Peter Gister, Adam Felix, Richard E. Hassett, Fred. Priming, Simpson H. Cattle, Valentine Gibb, John Sarchart, Donald McLeod, Francis Gaffner, Nathan H. Williams, J. Baker, T. Beherans, Geo. Brown, Ed. Hempstead, Ira Patterson, Jas. Crenklemer, David Ketchem, Alonzo Meyers, Segmund Kohn, Wm. R. Gedard, Wm. McConaughy, Sam'l Ebbias, Henry Retchfer, Warren Michael, Jno. Grimsenger, Jno. Conway, Dalos Heins, M. C. Loughlin, Frank Wallace, Geo. P. John, Serg't Jas. Plaisted, Ed. Swaine, Chas Plett, Wm. Engert, Root Shipman, Orlando Moon, A. L. Rowen, Walter Elliott, Geo. C. Clonds, Alfred L. Jones—60. Missing, two captains, four lieutenants, and 170 privates.

Seventh Ohio—killed—Tawnley Gilbert, Adolph Snyder, L. R. Gates, G. R. Wingard, R. J. Kingsbury, John Woodware, John Mulligan, Julius Rouff, Wm. Vodges, Jno. Rider. Wounded—A. G. Lovett, John John, W. B. Berhan, Charles A. Keller, Frederick H. Keller, Isaac Maxfield, Samuel Bochman, A. Fraye, E. B. Adwater, W. H. Pelton, A. S. Judson, O. P. Hamilton, Ruben Patler, David Worter, W. F. Richmond, Capt. Knox, Anthony Williams, Wm. Freak, Jno. Smith, Michael Campbell, Jas. Decker, T. C. Wheeler, Jno. Atwater, J. Haskins, J. L. Anizal, Capt. G. L. Wood, V. E. Smalley, Benj. F. Hawkins, Samson Hetbard, Jos. R. Laucks, S. King, Henry M. Dato, Brighton Louis, Albert Slean, Wm. W. Roberts, Geo. Dezarne, Ira Herrick, Geo. Carl, Marion Hover, Franklin Eldridge, A. C. Trimmer, E. D. Woods, Morris Osborn, D. S. Haut, Geo. H. Parker, Malcom Eckenride, Lieut. A. H. Dey, Capt. C. H. Delony, M. A. Barte, E. Chapman, S. B. Mathews, A. W. Mooly, Lawrence Romnell, Wm. Gaaloonevasser, Phil Anthony, Jno. Colourn, Hermin Fizior, Jno. Hammetty, Jno. Schonemb, Jno. Luky, Conrad Sommers. Wounded 60, missing 10.

Twenty ninth Ohio, reg't. killed—Captain H. Luce, A. A. Morhy, R. P. Turner, R. W. Britton, W. A. Barnwell, Willis Gisley, F. C. Remly, T. W. Smith, Isaac M. Dalrymple, F. R. Johnson, E. Reed, Chas. Robinson, Jacob Rosenbaum, J. Everhart, W. F. Waterman, David McIntyre, Wm. Fitzgerald, 17. Wounded—J. E. Marsh, M. St. John, Capt. Dalrymple, T. Smith, Frank Morey, P. A. Decker, M. A. Gorman, James Lurton, Jacob Robinson, W. H. Baxter. He concealed the colors in the woods, M. Bugert, George McNutt, H. M. Rider, Joseph Winby, David Thomas, George Westheick, M. Runyear, William Har—. H. W. Morrill, William Mindelzen, Leads Webber, William Robinson, Thos McCartney, Corporal Howard Parmenter, J. Jatome, Asa Sanford, Sidney M. Smith, Christopher Remley, Christopher Zittle, Wm. F. Harrington, Jos. Smith, S. S. Ferguson, R. Farnham, W. H. Abbott, A. Alderman, Wm. Dickenson, C. C. Johnson, F. Rowens—39. Missing, 138.

Battery H, 1st Ohio—killed, Edw. Allen, John McGill, D. Penaugh, W. G. Pierce, Geo. Skere, Capt. F. S. Bliss, C. Cicily. Missing, 3.

Battery L, 1st Ohio—killed, Chas. Hutchinson. Wounded, Frank Piles, Silas Moore, James Gelder, John Peters. Missing 5.

Samuel Cochrane remained at his gun and fired it alone three times, making great havoc among the enemy, and then knocking down a rebel with a stone, made his escape.

The foregoing is a compiled list from official and other sources.

[Special Despatch to the Cincinnati Gazette.]

INDIANAPOLIS, June 15.

The following despatch was received by Gov. Morton this evening:

Washington, June 15.—My regiment (the 7th Indiana) suffered severely in the late engagement on the 8th and 9th inst., at Port Republic. Its loss in killed and wounded is one hundred and forty-three; missing twenty-three. There were engaged three hundred and fifty. Sixty of the wounded, who are able to return home, will be furnished transportation.

The evidences are, that the Union Convention, which meets in this city on the 18th instant, will be a magnificent affair. Everything is working harmoniously, and a large crowd is expected to be present.

The spirit of the call will be carried out in good faith, and no doubt is entertained of the success and triumph of the ticket. P. P. Baldwin has been appointed Colonel of the Sixth Indiana, vice Crittenden promoted.

The steamer Golden State has been despatched to Pittsburg Landing for the remaining sick Indianians at that place.

XXXVIITH CONGRESS—FIRST SESSION.

WASHINGTON, June 16.

HOUSE.

Mr. Dawes, from the Committee on Elections, made an adverse report on the petition of Charles Henry Foster, asking admission to a seat as Representative from the Second District of North Carolina.

PITTSBURG, June 16, M.

River six feet by pier mark and falling. Weather clear and pleasant.

AUGUST ELECTION

For Surveyor of Jefferson County.

WE are authorized to announce BEN. M. HUTSEY as a candidate for Surveyor of Jefferson county at the ensuing election. j3 d&wte

G. T. BERGMANN (who surveyed Jefferson county and published a map of it) is a candidate for the office of Surveyor of Jefferson county at the next August election. j7 dte*

For Circuit Court Clerk.

JAMES P. CHAMBERS is a candidate for Circuit Court Clerk at the August election. m12 dte*

For Commonwealth's Attorney of 7th Judicial District.

JOSEPH ODELL, Esq., is a candidate for Commonwealth's Attorney for the 7th Judicial District composed of Jefferson, Shelby, Spencer, Bullitt, and Oldham counties. m10 d&wte

For Chancellor of the Louisville Chancery Court.

WE are authorized to announce the Hon. HENRY PIRTLE as a candidate for Chancellor of the Louisville Chancery Court at the August election. m8 dte

WE are authorized to announce CALEB W. LOGAN as a candidate for re-election to the office of Chancellor of the Louisville Chancery Court. j13 dte*

FOR CORONER.

C. C. GREEN is a candidate for coroner at the August election. j6 dte

MR JOHN CAIN, well-known to everybody, is a candidate for Coroner of Jefferson county at the August election. e29 dte

ALEX. OWENS is a candidate for Coroner at the ensuing August election. je9 dte

JUDGE OF APPELLATE COURT.
FOURTH APPELLATE DISTRICT.

JUDGE R. K. WILLIAMS, of Mayfield, Ky., is a candidate for the office of Judge from the Fourth Appellate District. a3 d&wte*

Commonwealth Attorney for Sixth Judicial District.

MAJOR M. H. OWSLEY, of the 5th Kentucky, authorizes us to announce him as a candidate for Commonwealth Attorney for the Sixth Judicial District, comprising the counties of Cumberland, Clinton, Wayne, Russell, Pulaski, Boyle, Garrard, and Lincoln at the August election. m27 d&wte

County Clerk of Cumberland County

I AM a candidate for the office of county Court Clerk at the ensuing August election in the county of Cumberland.

I am now and have been in the service since July, 1861. [m27 d&wte] M. MARTIN

State Assessor for Jefferson County City of Louisville included.

WE ARE authorized to announce G. T. MAY as a candidate for Assessor of Louisville and Jefferson county at the ensuing August election. j13 dte

J. E. GAILBREATH is a candidate for the office of State Assessor for Jefferson county at the ensuing August election. a9 d&wte*

WM. H. WATTS is a candidate for Assessor of Jefferson county, including the City of Louisville, at the ensuing August election. a12 dte*

For Commonwealth Attorney.

W. B. HOKE is a candidate for Commonwealth's Attorney in the 7th Judicial District. m17 d&wte

J. E. DUPUY is a candidate for Commonwealth's Attorney in this district, composed of Jefferson, Shelby, Oldham, Spencer and Bullitt counties. m1 dte*

WE are authorized to announce E. S. CRAIG as a candidate for re-election to the office of Commonwealth's Attorney. m14 d&wte*

For Sheriff of Jefferson County.

J. W. DAVIS is a candidate for re-election to the Sheriffalty. j3 dte

WE are authorized to announce W. A. RONALD as a candidate for Sheriff of Jefferson county. a9 dte

For Clerk of the County Court of Jefferson County.

WE are authorized to announce WILLIAM L. KELLY as a candidate for Clerk of the Jefferson County Court at the ensuing August election. m23 dte

WE are authorized to announce CHAS. M. THRUSTON as a candidate for re-election to the office of Clerk of the Jefferson County Court at the ensuing election. m13 dte

CAPT. W. S. D. MEGOWAN is a candidate for Clerk of the County Court at the August election. a30 dte

ROBERT J. ELLIOTT is a candidate for the office of Clerk of the County Court of Jefferson County at the ensuing August election. a10 d&wte

T. JACK CONN is a candidate for Clerk of the County Court of Jefferson County at the ensuing August election. n8 dte*

For Judge of the County Court.

WE are authorized to announce ANDREW MONROE as a candidate for re-election to the office of Judge of the County Court at the ensuing election. a9 d&wte

JAMES HARRISON is a candidate for Judge of the Jefferson County Court. a16 dte*

WM. J. ROBARDS is a candidate for Marshal of the Louisville Chancery Court at the August election. a11 dte*

THOMAS A. MORGAN is a candidate for the office of Marshal of Louisville Chancery Court. m29 dte

For Clerk of the Louisville Chancery Court.

MESSRS. EDITORS: Please announce HARRY STUCKY as a candidate for Clerk of the Chancery Court and oblige MANY VOTERS. j11 dte

WILL. R. HERVEY is a candidate for re-election as Clerk of the Louisville Chancery Court. m21 dte*

FOR CLERK of the CITY COURT.

HENRY WOLFORD is a Candidate for Clerk of the City Court at the approaching August election. June 14, 1862 dtd

PHIL. TOMPERT, Jr., is a candidate for Clerk of the City Court at the ensuing August election. m34 dte

For Clerk of Bullitt Circuit and County Courts.

WE are authorized to announce CH. R. SAMUELS as a candidate for Clerk of the Bullitt Circuit and County Court. a28 d&wte*

FOR JAILER.

DR. JOHN LLOYD is a candidate for Jailer of Jefferson county. d10 dte

BEN F. SHIVELY is a candidate for Jailer of Jefferson county at the ensuing August election. m16 d&wte

WE are authorized to announce ED. A. BUCKNER as a candidate for Jailer of Jefferson county at the ensuing August election. m10 dte*

WE are authorized to announce THOMAS SHANKS a candidate for Jailer of Jefferson county at the August election. a30 dte

WE are authorized to announce CHAS. A. BLACK as a candidate for Jailer of Jefferson county at the ensuing election. a28 dte

WE are authorized to announce R. P. LIGHTBURN as a candidate for the office of Jailer of Jefferson county at the ensuing August election. a7 dte

Rotation in Office.

L. R. FIGG is a candidate for Jailer in Jefferson county. He desires the office for only one term, and, if elected, will not run again for the office directly or indirectly or be connected with the profits of the same. m23 dte*

WE are authorized to announce WM. K. THOMAS as a candidate for Jailer of Jefferson county at the ensuing August election. mar11 dte

For County Attorney.

WE are authorized to announce JOSEPH G. WILSON as a candidate for the office of County Attorney at the ensuing August election. j5 dte

WE ARE AUTHORIZED TO ANNOUNCE
COVINGTON ARTERBURN
AS A CANDIDATE FOR
JAILER
At the August election. m9 dte

FOR CIRCUIT JUDGE.
FOURTH DISTRICT.

WE are authorized to announce the Hon. ASHER W. GRAHAM as a candidate for re-election as Judge of the Fourth District, composed of the counties of Hart, Metcalfe, Barren, Edmondson, Warren, Monroe, Allen, Simpson, Logan, and Butler counties. m24 dte*

For Marshal of the Louisville Chancery Court.

MESSRS. EDITORS: Please announce Capt. J. R. HAMILTON a candidate for the office of Marshal of the Chancery Court at the ensuing August election and oblige his NUMEROUS FRIENDS. m27 dte

MESSRS. EDITORS: Please announce Col. HENRY DENT a candidate for the office of Marshal of the Chancery Court. His eminent capacity for the place will not be called in question by any one, and the signal services he has rendered to the cause of loyalty make him a cherished favorite among all capable of appreciating his rare merits. By making this announcement you will oblige MANY VOTERS. a36 dte

LAPP & BRO.
Are still receiving fresh supplies of the
Newest Patterns
WALL PAPER
AND
Window Shades,
and would invite the attention of their customers and the public before making their purchases. Our stock consists of the latest
SPRING STYLES,
and we will sell at prices to suit the times
Also on hand a large assortment of
Table Oil-Cloth.
LAPP & BRO.,
303 Fourth st., bet. Market and Jefferson, next to Fonda's Grocery.
jn3

COAL OIL.
50 BBLS COAL AND CARBON OIL, manufactured expressly to our order, also LAMPS in great variety, at manufacturers' prices at
HARDY & BEATTY'S,
m11 313 Fourth st., adjoining National Hotel

500 Rebel Officers in Town,
OR Miniature Portraits of them rather, with a great variety of U. S. Army and Navy Officers and prominent characters, male and female, for Photograph albums and scrap-books. Only 10 cents each. Dealers supplied at the lowest rates.
j14 L. A. CIVILL, 431 Main st

BROOMS—BROOMS—350 dozen Brooms of various qualities just received and for sale low by
j5 ORRIN RAWSON, 338 Main st.

RAILROADS.

LOUISVILLE AND NASHVILLE RAILROAD.

ON and after Wednesday, April 9, Passenger and Freight Trains will run through to Edgefield, opposite Nashville, without change of cars.

PASSENGER TRAIN will leave Louisville daily at 7:45 A.M., and arrive at Edgefield at 6:30 P.M.; returning, leaves Edgefield at 7 A.M., arriving at Louisville at 6:30 P.M.

MEMPHIS BRANCH TRAIN will leave Bowling Green daily (Sundays excepted) at 2:15 P.M., on arrival of Train from Louisville; returning will arrive at Bowling Green at 11:10 A.M., and connect with Train from Nashville for Louisville.

FREIGHT TRAINS will leave daily (Sundays excepted) for Nashville and Memphis Branch at 3 A.M.

TRAINS FOR LEBANON will leave daily (Sundays excepted) at 6:45 A.M.

All Freights for main road and Lebanon and Memphis Branches must be in Depot by 5 P.M.

BARDSTOWN TRAIN will leave daily (except Sundays) at 4 P.M. All Freights for Bardstown road and main road north of Bardstown Junction must be in Depot by 1 P.M.

a7 B. MARSHALL, Superintendent.

PENNSYLVANIA CENTRAL RAILROAD.

J. E. MOORE, - - - - Freight Agent,
LOUISVILLE, KY.

THROUGH BILLS OF LADING TO EASTERN CITIES given at lowest rates via River to Pittsburg—Mail Line to Cincinnati and via Jeffersonville Railroad.

All applications relating to the transportation of Freight Eastward to be made at the office, No. 131 Fourth (or Wall) street. apr8 dtf

Louisville & Frankfort and Lexington & Frankfort Railroads.

ON and after Monday, February 10, 1862, Trains will run daily (Sundays excepted) as follows:

EXPRESS TRAIN will leave Louisville at 5:50 A.M., stopping at all stations when flagged except FairGrounds Race Course, Brownsboro, and Belleview, connecting at Eminence with stage for Newcastle, at Frankfort for Lawrenceburg, Harrodsburg, and Danville, at Midway for Versailles, at Payne's for Georgetown, and at Lexington via rail and stage for Nicholasville, Danville, Crab Orchard, Somerset, Richmond, Mt. Sterling, and all interior towns.

ACCOMMODATION TRAIN will leave Louisville at 4 P.M., stopping at all stations when flagged as far as Frankfort, and, returning, will leave Frankfort at 5:10 A.M., arriving at Louisville at 9 A.M.

EXPRESS TRAIN leaves Lexington at 1 P.M. and arrives at Louisville at 7:10 P.M.

FREIGHT TRAINS leave Louisville on Mondays, Wednesdays, and Fridays.

FREIGHT TRAINS leave Lexington on Tuesdays, Thursdays, and Saturdays.

Freight is received and discharged from 7:30 A.M. to 5 P.M.

☞Through Tickets for Danville, Harrodsburg, Crab Orchard, Somerset, Richmond, Mt. Sterling, Winchester, Nicholasville, Georgetown, Shelbyville, and other towns in the interior for sale, and all further information can be had at the Depot in Louisville, corner of Jefferson and Brook streets.

f4 dtf SAMUEL GILL, Superintendent.
[Democrat copy.]

JEFFERSONVILLE RAILROAD

ON and after to-day, May 5, 1862, Trains on this Road will leave and arrive as follows:

LEAVE JEFFERSONVILLE:
3:00 P.M. Fast Express for Cincinnati, Indianapolis, Chicago, and the East.
10:00 P.M. Night Express for St. Louis, Cincinnati, Chicago, and the East.
Both Trains making connections for the East

ARRIVE AT JEFFERSONVILLE:
12:10 A.M. from Indianapolis and Cincinnati.
11:40 A.M. from St. Louis, Indianapolis, and Cincinnati.
Both Trains making connections from the East

n5 dtf JAS. FERRIER, G. T. A.

LOUISVILLE, NEW ALBANY, & CHICAGO RAILROAD.

FOR ST. LOUIS, CHICAGO, DETROIT

1862. Summer Arrangement. 1862.

ON and after Sunday, May 4, Passenger Trains will leave New Albany (opposite Louisville) as follows:

8:00 A.M. CHICAGO EXPRESS (daily except Sundays), making close connections at Mitchell with O. & M. Railroad for St. Louis, Cairo, and the West, arriving at St. Louis at 8:00 P.M.; connecting also at Greencastle Junction with T. & R. Railroad East and West, and at Lafayette with T. & W. Railroad East and West and Michigan City for Chicago and Detroit.

8:00 P.M. ST. LOUIS NIGHT EXPRESS (Daily), reaching St. Louis at 8:00 A.M. and Cincinnati at 6 A.M. This Train runs to Mitchell only.

Returning, leaves St. Louis at 7 A.M. and 5:05 P.M., making immediate connections at Mitchell with South bound train, arriving at New Albany at 7:30 P.M. and 4:30 A.M.

Only one change of Cars to St. Louis, Cincinnati, or Chicago.

☞Baggage checked through.

This Road runs the only trains from Louisville, connecting with Ohio and Mississippi Railroad West.

☞For THROUGH TICKETS and further information, apply at the GENERAL RAILROAD OFFICE, southwest corner of Third and Main streets, Louisville, Ky.

☞Trains are run by Louisville time.

A. B. CULVER, Sup't.
S. S. PARKER, Agent. m5 dtf

IMPORTANT
1862! 1862!

Passengers should be careful in purchasing Tickets to St. Joseph or points in Kansas to see that they read by the North Missouri Railroad.

It is the only all rail and direct route from St. Louis to St. Joseph, thirteen hours quicker, fare low as any other route.

ISAAC H. STURGEON, Pres't and Gen'l Sup't North Missouri R. R. Co., St. Louis, Mo
HENRY H. SIMMONS, General Travelling Agent.
au28 dly

1862. 1862.

PENNSYLVANIA CENTRAL RAILROAD,
285 MILES DOUBLE TRACK,
(with its connections)
IS A FIRST CLASS ROUTE,
FOR SAFETY, COMFORT, AND SPEED,
TO ALL THE EASTERN CITIES!
THE TRACK IS STONE BALLASTED AND ENTIRELY FREE FROM DUST!

THREE DAILY TRAINS FROM
PITTSBURG to PHILADELPHIA
(with close connections from Western Cities),
ALL CONNECTING DIRECT TO NEW YORK,
THROUGH PHILADELPHIA,
AND CLOSE CONNECTIONS AT HARRISBURG
For
BALTIMORE & WASHINGTON.

FROM PITTSBURG TO NEW YORK
ONE TRAIN RUNS DAILY (430 MILES)
VIA ALLENTOWN, WITHOUT CHANGE of CARS.
Arriving in Advance of all Other Routes.

EIGHT DAILY TRAINS FROM
PHILADELPHIA TO NEW YORK.

TICKETS FOR SALE TO BOSTON BY BOAT OR RAIL.
Boat Tickets good on any of the Sound Lines.
FARE TO ALL POINTS AS LOW AS ANY ROUTE.

SLEEPING CARS
ON NIGHT TRAINS TO
Philadelphia, New York & Baltimore.

BAGGAGE CHECKED THROUGH AND TRANSFERRED FREE.

FREIGHTS.

By this route freights of all descriptions can be forwarded to and from Philadelphia, New York, Boston, or Baltimore, to and from any point on the Railroads of Ohio, Kentucky, Indiana, Illinois, Wisconsin, Iowa, or Missouri *by Railroad direct*.

The Pennsylvania Central Railroad also connects Pittsburgh with steamers, by which goods can be forwarded to any port on the Ohio, Muskingum, Kentucky, Tennessee, Cumberland, Illinois, Mississippi, Wisconsin, Missouri, Kansas, Arkansas, and Red Rivers; and at Cleveland, Sandusky, and Chicago with steamers to all ports on the Northwestern lakes.

Merchants and shippers entrusting the transportation of their freight to this Company can rely with confidence on its speedy transit.

THE RATES OF FREIGHT to and from any point in the West by the Pennsylvania Central Railroad *are at all times as favorable as are charged by other R. R. Companies.*

☞Be particular to mark packages "VIA PENN'A CENTRAL R. R."

For Freight Contracts or Shipping Directions, apply to or address either of the following Agents of the Company:

J. E. MOORE, Louisville, Ky.
D. A. STEWART, Freight Agent, Pittsburg
CLARKE & CO., Transfer Agents, Pittsburg.
H. W. BROWN & CO., Cincinnati, O
R. C. MELDRUM & CO., Madison, Ind.
W. W. AIKMAN & CO., Evansville, Ind.
R. F. SASS, St. Louis, Mo.
CLARKE & CO., Chicago, Ill.
W. H. & E. L. LANGLEY, Gallipolis, O
G. R. NEAL, Parkersburg, Va
HALL & CO., Marietta, O.
H. S. PIERCE & Co., Zanesville, O.
McDOWELL & McCOLM, Portsmouth, O.
R. McNEELY, Maysville, Ky.
J. P. JOHNSTON, Ripley, O.
JOHN TODD, Covington, Ky.
G. L. HEATON, Cleveland, O.
R. O. MELDRUM, General Travelling Agent for the South and West.

LIVE STOCK.

Drovers and Farmers will find this the most advantageous route for Live Stock. Capacious Yards, well watered and supplied with every convenience, have been opened on this line and its connections, and every attention is paid to their wants. From Harrisburg, where will be found every convenience for feeding and resting, a choice is offered of the PHILADELPHIA, NEW YORK, and BALTIMORE MARKETS. This will also be found the shortest, quickest, and most direct route for Stock to New York—(via. Allentown)—and with fewer changes than any other.

ENOCH LEWIS, Gen'l Superintendent, Altoona, Pa.
L. L. HOUPT, Gen'l Ticket Agent, Philadelphia.
H. H. HOUSTON, Gen'l Freight Agent, Philadelphia.
jan3 dly

A MAN OF A THOUSAND.

DR. H. JAMES, a retired Physician, discovered, while in the East Indies, a certain cure for Consumption, Asthma, Bronchitis, Coughs, Colds, and General Debility. The recipe, containing full directions for making and successfully using his remedy, will be sent on the receipt of two stamps, to pay expenses. Address CRADDOCK & CO., No. 225 North Second street, Philadelphia, Pa.
may27 d3m

MILITARY GOODS!
SADDLERY,
HARNESS, AND TRUNKS,
WHOLESALE AND RETAIL.
C. PROAL.
217 Third street, between Main and Market, Louisville, Ky.,
SIGN OF THE GOLDEN SADDLE,
MANUFACTURER AND DEALER IN
Military Saddlery,
Swords and Bowie Knives,
Pistols and Camp Furniture,
Smoking Pipes and Variety Goods, &c.
PRESENTATION SADDLES, SWORDS, AND PISTOLS FURNISHED TO ORDER AT SHORT NOTICE.
Also on hand our usual variety of
SADDLES, HARNESS, and TRUNKS.
☞PRICES AS LOW AS THE LOWEST m4 d3m—2awts

WM. SKENE & CO.,
MANUFACTURERS OF
Refined Carbon Oil, Refined Coal Oil, Extra Lard Oil, Lubricating Petroleum, Benzole and Naptha, Car and Axle Grease, and Paint Dryer;
ALSO
Manufacturers of Coal and Carbon Oil Lamps of every description from the cheapest Kitchen Hand Lamp to rich Parlor or Church Lamp, with marble bases, and most approved Burners, Wicks, Shades, Chimneys, Globes, Brushes, Lamp Trimmings, &c.
WAREHOUSE AND STORE BULLITT STREET.
Carbon and Coal Oil Works corner 16th and High sts. Lard Oil and Lamp Factory Bullitt, bet. Main and Water.
may 9

H. G. VAN SEGGERN.
FRANKLIN PLANING MILL.
Door, Sash, and Blind Factory.
PACKING BOXES, &c.
FLOORING, DRESSED AND ROUGH LUMBER ALWAYS ON HAND
Walnut street, between Clay and Shelby, Louisville, Ky.
☞Orders promptly attended to. ap4 d3m

W. B. WILSON
(Successor to G. W. Bashaw),
WHOLESALE DEALER IN
CHOICE FIELD AND GARDEN SEEDS,
Agricultural and Horticultural Implements and Machines of all sorts,
PLASTER, CEMENT, WHITE SAND, AND LIME,
Main st., bet. Third and Fourth, opposite Bank of Louisville,
LOUISVILLE, KY.
c5 dly

T. A. HARROW. Corner Main and 4th sts. LOUISVILLE, KY.

THE NATIONAL HOTEL is situated in the very center of the business part of the city, convenient to the Railroad, Telegraph, and Express Offices, the Banks, Post-Office, and places of amusement, and within one square of the principal Steamboat Landing. The house has been thoroughly renovated and refitted for the winter business, and is in better condition now than it was ever before, and to the traveling community and persons visiting the city for business or pleasure offers every inducement for patronage. Prices to suit the times.
Terms $1 50 Per Day.
o15 d3

W. H. STOKES,
(SUCCESSOR TO E. & W. H. STOKES),
IMPORTER AND DEALER IN
COACH AND SADDLERY HARDWARE
Old-established Saddlery Warehouse,
No. 485 Main St., between Fifth and Sixth,
Louisville, Ky.
☞Merchants and Manufacturers would find it to their interest to examine my stock before making their purchases, and orders from a distance will be attended to as if made in person.

BUSINESS CARDS

N. B. TAYLOR & CO.,
Successors to F. Fielding & Co.,
Dealers in Hay
EXCLUSIVELY.
☞The highest price in cash will be paid for any quantity of Hay delivered on the levy or at our store, 342 Fourth street, between Main and the river
N. B. TAYLOR & CO
Louisville, March 6, 1862.

D. P. CROPPER. C. R. PATTON. W. B. RUSSELL
CROPPER, PATTON, & CO.,
Commission Merchants
AND WHOLESALE DEALERS IN
FEED, PRODUCE, BACON, LARD, FLOUR, AND WHISKY,
143 WALL STREET, LOUISVILLE, KY.
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